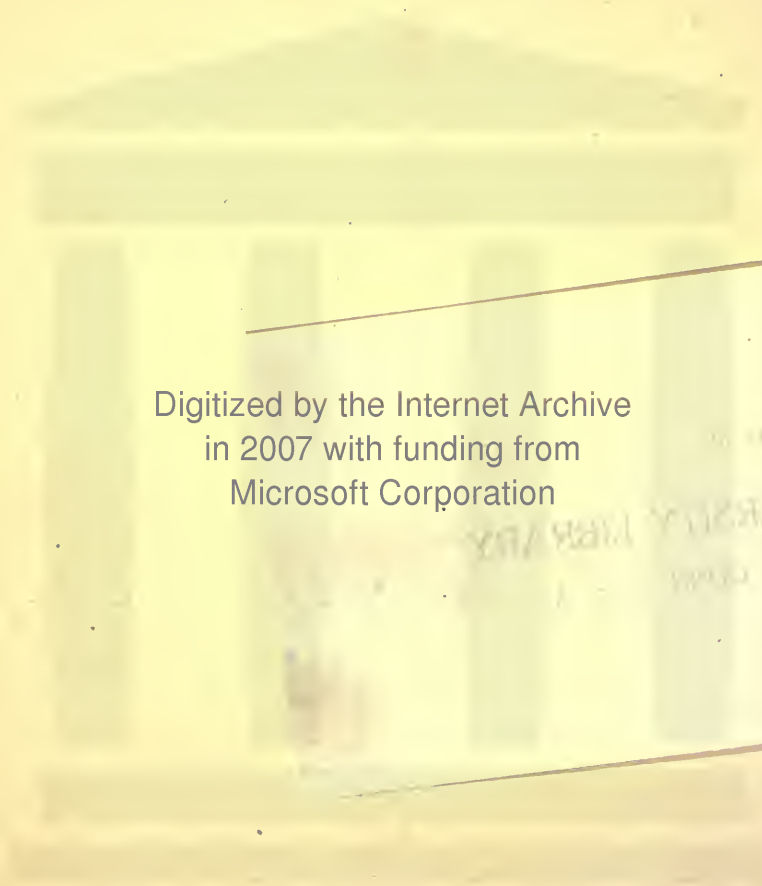




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Annals of the College History

JULY, 1778—JUNE, 1792

1907

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LD
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TO
DANIEL COIT GILMAN, LL.D.

IN MEMORY OF HIS GUIDANCE AND EXAMPLE

FIFTY YEARS AGO

WHICH FIRST INSPIRED

AN INTEREST IN THE COLLEGE HISTORY

THIS VOLUME

IS GRATEFULLY INSCRIBED

Nescire autem quid antea quam natus sis acciderit, id est semper esse puerum.

Cicero, Orator, 34.

Homines quidem pereunt, ipsa autem humanitas, ad quam homo effingitur, permanet.

Seneca, Epist. 65, 7.

'Quis leget haec?' 'Min' tu istud ais? Nemo hercule.' 'Nemo?'
'Vel duo, vel nemo.'

Persius, Sat. i, 2-3.

Historiam .., quae non ostentationi, sed fidei veritatisque componitur.

Pliny, Epist. 7, 17, 3.

PREFACE

Circumstances have enabled the author to prepare the present volume more rapidly than any of its predecessors, though this may be partly due to a smaller amount of research as more modern times are reached. The author is as conscious of the imperfections of his work as any critic can be; but believes it wiser to put in type his material as it is, rather than delay for possible improvement.

He is again indebted to his friend, Mr. John M. Gaines (Yale 1896), a Fellow of the Actuarial Society of America, for valuable vital statistics which appear in the Appendix.

If another volume of this series should be undertaken, it would probably include the classes from 1792 to 1805.

YALE UNIVERSITY LIBRARY,

June, 1907

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BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES
AND
ANNALS OF YALE COLLEGE

Annals, 1778

At the date of President Stiles's inauguration, on July 8, the number of students enrolled as members of the College was one hundred and thirty-two; and the officers in charge of this body included two Professors (of Divinity and of Mathematics) and three Tutors. The largest class was the Senior, numbering thirty-nine, and this was also a class of exceptional brilliancy.

The most important incident in the two months which intervened before Commencement, was the receipt by Dr. Stiles on August 22 of a letter from the Hon. Silas Deane (Yale 1758), late Commissioner to France, proposing the establishment of a Professorship of the French language in the College and the gathering of a collection of French authors for the Library. He offered his agency in soliciting money and books in France to carry out these purposes, if he could be assured that the project was acceptable.

Dr. Stiles appears to have favored the idea, but the Corporation gave it little encouragement, while they postponed a final decision; and Deane's subsequent history was not such as to help the matter.

The Commencement was a private one, on September 9.

Sketches, Class of 1778

*Joel Barlow, A.M., LL.D. Univ. Georg. 1809, apud Aul. Gall. Legat.	*1812
*Phineas Bartholomew	*1816
*Abrahamus Bishop, A.M.	*1844
*Shubael Breed, A.M.	*1840
*Aaron Buel, A.M. 1786	
*Benjamin Chaplin, et Harv. 1779, A.M.	*1789
*Ebenezer Daggett, A.M.	*1781
*Johannes Alexis Dibble, A.M.	*1796
*Obadiah Dickinson, A.M.	*1844
* <i>Henricus Ely</i> , A.M.	*1835
* <i>Edmundus Foster</i> , A.M. 1786 et Harv. 1784	*1826
*Jonathan Frisbie	*1804
*Ezekiel Gilbert, A.M. 1793, e Congr.	*1841
*Thomas Gold, A.M.	*1827
*Johannes Goodrich, A.M.	*1800
* <i>Fredericus Guilielmus Hotchkiss</i> , A.M.	*1844
*Obadiah Hotchkiss, A.M.	*1832
*Stephanus Jacob, A.M. 1788 et Dartm. 1803, Reip. Viridim. Cur. Supr. Jurid. Princ.	*1817
*Guilielmus Johnson	*1779
*David Judson, A.M.	*1841
*Aaron Kellogg	*1830
*Nathan Leavenworth, A.M. 1793	*1799
*Josias Meigs, A.M., Tutor, Math. et Philos. Nat. Prof., Univ. Georg. Praeses et Math., Philos. Nat., Chem. Prof., in Coll. Columbian. Wash. Philos. Nat. Prof.	*1822
*Ashurus Miller, Reip. Conn. Cur. Super. Jurid., Socius ex officio	*1821
*Johannes Mix, A.M.	*1844
*Josephus Noyes, A.M.	*1817

*Aegidius Pettibone, A.M.	*1811
*Daniel Reed	*1844
*Ebenezer Sage, e Congr.	*1834
*Noachus Smith, Reip. Viridim. Cur. Supr. Jurid.	*1812
*Asa Spalding, A.M. Harv. 1791	*1811
*Josias Spaulding, A.M.	*1823
*Sethus Storrs, A.M.	*1837
*Zephaniah Swift, A.M., LL.D. 1817 et Mediob. 1821, e Congr., Reip. Conn. Cur. Supr. Jurid. Princ.	*1823
*Urias Tracy, A.M., e Congr., Rerumpubl. Foed. Sen.	*1807
*Noachus Webster, A.M. et Neo-Caes. 1795, LL.D. 1823 et Mediob. 1830	*1843
*Johannes Welch, Socius ex off.	*1844
*Ichabod Wetmore, A.M.	*1785
*Alexander Wolcott	*1828
*Oliverus Wolcott, A.M., LL.D. 1819 et Brun. 1799 et Neo-Caes. 1799, Rerumpubl. Foed. The- saur., Secretarius etiam Cur. in Jurisd. Conn. Jurid., Reipubl. Conn. Gubernator, Socius ex officio	*1833

JOEL BARLOW was born in Redding, Fairfield County, Connecticut, on March 24, 1754, being the youngest son of Samuel Barlow, a respectable farmer of Fairfield and Redding, and grandson of Lieutenant Samuel Barlow of Fairfield. His mother was Esther, daughter of Nathaniel Hull, of Redding.

His early studies were directed by his pastor, the Rev. Nathaniel Bartlett (Yale 1749), from whose instruction he passed to Moor's Indian Charity School, at Hanover, New Hampshire. While studying there his father died, and in the fall of 1774 he entered Dartmouth College.

At an early period in the College course he removed to Yale, and while still an undergraduate he became noted

for his literary promise. At the presentation of his Class for degrees he was called on to deliver a poem, his first publication.

He remained in New Haven after graduation, teaching and pursuing studies in law and in literature, and finding it difficult to decide on a permanent occupation, until finally his friends persuaded him to apply for a chaplaincy in the army. On August 6, 1780, he was admitted to membership in the College Church, and eight days later he was licensed to preach by the New Haven Association of Ministers. He was already appointed Chaplain of the Fourth Massachusetts Brigade, and joined the army in New Jersey on September 2.

The war continued for three years longer, during which he fulfilled (though somewhat perfunctorily) the duties of his office.

In College he had become attached to Ruth Baldwin, of New Haven, a younger sister of his tutor, Abraham Baldwin (Yale 1772); and when her father's consent to their union was withheld, owing to Mr. Barlow's unsettled situation, he persuaded the lady to agree to a secret marriage, which took place at New Haven on January 26, 1781. The secret was kept for nearly a year, and the young couple did not begin their independent life until late in 1782, when they hired a house in Hartford. While still retaining his chaplaincy (until October, 1783) Mr. Barlow declined a call to the tutorship at Yale (in September, 1781), and subsequently began law studies in Hartford, while still finding his chief pleasure in poetical composition.

In July, 1784, he formed a partnership with a printer in Hartford for the publication of a weekly newspaper, called *The American Mercury*, with which he remained connected until November, 1785. At this date he resolved to apply himself seriously to the law, and in the following April he was admitted to the bar at Fairfield. In the meantime he had conducted a book-store, mainly for the

sale of the edition of Dr. Watts's version of the Psalms, which he had lately revised.

He did not, however, succeed as a lawyer; his manners and address were not popular, and his elocution was embarrassed; so that his main occupation was still the cultivation of literature.

Finally, in the spring of 1788, another employment unexpectedly presented itself. The Ohio Company, organized in 1786, had secured by the agency of the Rev. Dr. Manasseh Cutler a large grant of land from Congress; and a subordinate enterprise, the Scioto Land Company, undertook to dispose of its territory to European immigrants. For this purpose an agent was needed, who should go abroad to enlist settlers. Mr. Barlow—probably at the suggestion of his brother-in-law, the Hon. Abraham Baldwin—was selected for this duty, and sailed for France on May 25, 1788.

The story of his embassy is a painful record of failure, the first responsibility for which, however, lies at the door of his employers. At the same time it is doubtless true that his lack of experience and his imprudence and mistakes of judgment contributed to the result. The promises made to the settlers who emigrated from France were not fulfilled, and the whole scheme practically collapsed in the fall of 1790.

Meantime he had traveled in England and on the Continent, had applied himself to composition, and had enjoyed large opportunities of literary intercourse. The associations which he formed in Paris combined with innate tendencies which had long been latent to make him an avowed liberal in religion and a republican in political sympathies. His wife joined him in the summer of 1790, and the excesses of the French Revolution made it prudent to spend a good part of the next two years in London. This refuge, however, failed them in November, 1792, when a political pamphlet from his pen was suppressed by order of the British government and its

author marked for arrest. In the preceding month, in recognition of his assistance as a pamphleteer, the compliment of French citizenship had been conferred on him by the National Convention; and now he was invited to stand for election as a deputy to the Convention from the Department of Savoy. The attempt was unsuccessful, but we owe to it Barlow's best poetical effort, the *Ode to Hasty Pudding*, composed in a Savoyard inn.

In June, 1793, his wife joined him in Paris, and for the next two years he appears to have devoted himself to commerce and speculation, with a view to retrieving his fortunes, which had been sadly impaired by his support of the Republican cause. He had achieved a reasonable success when, in the summer of 1795, he was invited by the United States Government to accept the post of Consul in Algiers, with the design of effecting the ransom of the Americans who had been captured by the piratical Algerines and negotiating a treaty for future security. This business absorbed him from December, 1795, to September, 1797, and was creditably accomplished.

Then followed seven years of literary and scholastic life in Paris, enlivened by a constant and keen interest in passing political events both in Europe and America. An interesting evidence of his views is given in a striking letter to Washington, in October, 1798, which is printed in Washington's *Writings*, edited by Sparks, vol. ii, pp. 560-63.

Finally, in the summer of 1805, he returned to the United States, with the intention of making his home in Washington and devoting himself and his fortune to building up a National Institution for education and the advancement of science. The latter project failed to enlist immediate support (though it led to the establishment of the Columbian University, in 1821, and was the precursor of the National Academy of Sciences), but in the fall of 1807 Mr. Barlow purchased a charming country-seat in the suburbs of Washington, to which he gave the name

of Kalorama, and which became a favorite resort of his literary and political friends. He was elected a member of the American Philosophical Society (of Philadelphia) in January, 1809, and in the same year received the degree of LL.D. from the University of Georgia. Meanwhile he devoted himself to literature, and in particular began a work on the history of the United States, which he designed to serve as an antidote to the current Federalist accounts.

In politics he sympathized with the ruling Virginian dynasty, and in July, 1811, President Madison sent him as Minister Plenipotentiary to France, with the hope that his intimate knowledge of the French character might be of service in obviating the disastrous effects on American commerce of the war against England. But Napoleon's preoccupation with larger affairs interfered, and Barlow was able to accomplish but little. After more than a year had elapsed, in October, 1812, negotiations reached the point that the Minister of Foreign Affairs summoned him to Vilna, in West Russia, a sort of head-quarters in Napoleon's Russian campaign, in order that the much-desired treaty of commerce might there be signed.

Under an overpowering sense of duty, Barlow made the wearisome journey to Vilna, and was there impatiently awaiting the Emperor, when news arrived on December 4 of the defeat of the French and Napoleon's flight for Paris. He then retraced his steps, in a winter of extreme severity, under conditions of the most trying exposure, which induced or aggravated an inflammation of the lungs. When his illness became alarming he halted at the village of Zarnovich, near Cracow, in Poland, where he died, five days later, on December 24, 1812, in his 59th year.

His widow returned to America in the fall of 1813, and lived in seclusion at Kalorama, until her death there on May 29, 1818, in her 62d year. They had no children.

To Barlow's own generation he figured as a poet of distinction, but posterity has refused to substantiate this

claim. On the other hand, his political career needed the stamp of success to ensure durable fame, but he was mocked and cajoled, and his life finally thrown away, in the vain attempt to cope with the remorseless treachery of Napoleon.

His religious beliefs have excited some inquiry; but the facts seem to be that while he nominally remained an adherent of the Christian faith, and so proclaimed himself, in his freer moments he did not hesitate to scoff at everything religious. This change in his views appears to have begun as early as his residence in Hartford.

His portrait was painted by his intimate friend and protégé, Robert Fulton, who made Barlow's house in Paris his home from 1794 to 1801; the engraving by Durand has often been reproduced.

Two brief sketches of his life, by P. S. Dupont de Nemours and K. E. Oelsner respectively, were printed in Paris, from material furnished by Mrs. Barlow, in 1813; and a few months later, in August, 1814, the *Analectic Magazine*, of Philadelphia, published a fuller and really appreciative sketch, of 28 pages, embellished with a portrait.

In the next generation, a grand-nephew of Barlow, Lemuel G. Olmstead (Union College 1834), devoted many years to the accumulation of material for his Memoir and an edition of his collected Writings; but died in 1880 with the task still unaccomplished. Finally, Mr. Charles Burr Todd, a native of Barlow's own native place, with the aid of Mr. Olmstead's collections, published in 1886 the *Life and Letters of Joel Barlow, with extracts from his works* (8°, pp. iv, 306), a worthy contribution to American literary history.

He published:

1. The Prospect of Peace. A Poetical Composition, delivered in Yale-College, at the Public Examination, of the Candidates for the Degree of Bachelor of Arts; July 23, 1778. New-Haven, 1778. 8°, pp. 12.

[C. H. S. J. Carter Brown Libr. M. H. S. U. T. S. Y. C.]

This spirited and devout composition is on many accounts remarkable, not least of all, in view of his future history, for the author's glowing tributes to the French king and to the unknown genius,

"Who guides the vengeance of mechanic power,
To blast the watery world and guard the peaceful shore."

2. An Elegy on the late Honorable Titus Hosmer, Esq;.. Hartford [1780]. 8°, pp. 15.

[A. A. S. B. Publ. John Carter Brown Libr. N. Y. H. S. Y. C.

Anonymous. One of the earliest lines, "The Muse which thy indulgence bade aspire," recalls the fact that it was Mr. Hosmer's early encouragement which led to Barlow's devotion to the theme which engrossed so much of his life, the *Vision of Columbus*.

3. A Poem, spoken at the Public Commencement at Yale College, in New-Haven, September 12, 1781. Hartford. 8°, pp. 16.

[B. Ath. M. H. S. N. Y. H. S. Y. C.

This effort is notable as being mainly in theme a prior study of the author's *Vision of Columbus*, as that in its turn is of his *Columbiad*.

The three publications thus far enumerated were reprinted in Dr. Elihu H. Smith's *American Poems*, Litchfield, 1793.

4. Doctor Watts's Imitation of the Psalms of David, corrected and enlarged. By Joel Barlow. To which is added, a Collection of Hymns... Hartford: Printed by Barlow and Babcock, 1785. 12°, pp. 348.

[A. C. A. M. H. S. Y. C.

Numerous other editions followed in subsequent years. Barlow's contributions consisted of only fourteen Psalms and five Hymns.

5. An Oration, Delivered at the North Church in Hartford, at the Meeting of the Connecticut Society of the Cincinnati, July 4th, 1787.. Hartford. sq. 8°, pp. 20.

[A. A. S. B. Ath. Brit. Mus. John Carter Brown Libr.
C. H. S. Harv. N. Y. H. S. N. Y. Publ. Libr. U. T. S.
Y. C.

This was also published in Carey's *American Museum* for August, 1787, vol. 2, pp. 135-42.

6. The Vision of Columbus; a Poem in Nine Books. Hartford, 1787. 8°, pp. 258, xii.

[B. Ath. Biblioth. nationale. Brit. Mus. Brown Univ. Harv.
M. H. S. N. Y. H. S. N. Y. Publ. Libr. N. Y. Soc. Libr.
Y. C.

With an exceedingly interesting list of subscribers, headed by "His most christian Majesty, Louis XVI" (to whom the poem is dedicated), "25 copies."

The same. 2d ed. Hartford, 1787. 12°, pp. 258, v.

[*A. A. S. John Carter Brown Libr. Harv. L. I. Hist. Soc. Y. C.*

With a new list of subscribers.

The same. London, 1787. 12°, pp. xx, 244.

[*B. Ath. Biblioth. nationale. Brit. Mus. N. Y. Publ. Libr.*

The dedication to the French king is omitted.

The same. The Fifth edition corrected.. To which is added, The Conspiracy of Kings: a Poem, by the same Author. Paris, 1793. 8°, pp. iv, 304 and portrait.

[*Biblioth. nationale. Brown Univ. Harv. M. H. S. Peabody Inst., Balt. R. I. Hist. Soc. U. S.*

In a preface the author states that he is informed that the work has been reprinted once in America since 1787, and hence this edition is called the fifth; but this information was apparently incorrect.

The same. With explanatory notes. From a revised edition of the Author. Baltimore, 1814. 18°, pp. 288.

[*A. A. S. Brit. Mus. Y. C.*

This work, the plan of which he had sketched as early as 1779, was a philosophical poem of nearly five thousand lines in length, depicting as in a vision shown to Columbus the future glories of America; and it met such success as to encourage the author in devoting twenty years more to the subject which had already occupied him for nearly half that time.

7. Advice to the Privileged Orders in the several States of Europe, resulting from the Necessity and Propriety of a general revolution in the Principle of Government.—Part 1. London, 1792. 8°, pp. iii, 156.

[*B. Ath. Brit. Mus. Harv. Y. C.*

Anonymous. Published at the beginning of February, 1792, and suppressed by the British government in November. In a later letter Barlow comments on the title as unfortunate.

The same. By Joel Barlow, Esq. Author of the Vision of Columbus, and the Conspiracy of Kings. 2d edition. London, 1792. 8°, pp. 157.

[*B. Ath. Brit. Mus. U. S. Y. C.*

The same. 3d edition. London, 1793. 8°, pp. 167.

[*Biblioth. nat. Bowdoin Coll. Brit. Mus. Y. C.*

The same. New York, 1792. 8°, pp. 118.

[*B. Ath. J. Carter Brown Libr. Brown Univ. Harv. N. Y. H. S. U. S. Y. C.*

This reprint from the London edition is copyrighted on June 11, 1792.

The same. Paris, 1792. 8°.

The same. Part 2. Paris, 1793. 8°, pp. 101.

Published in September, 1793.

[*A. A. S. B. Ath. Brit. Mus. Harv. M. H. S. N. Y. H. S.*

The same. London, 1793. 8°, pp. 101.

[*U. S.*

The same. New York, 1794. 8°, pp. 88.

[*A. A. S. B. Ath. Harv. U. S.*

The same. London, 1795. 8°, pp. 64.

[*Biblioth. nat. Bowdoin Coll. Brit. Mus. Brown. U. S.*

The same in German, viz:—Guter Rath an die Völker Europens bei der Nothwendigkeit, die Regierungsgrundsätze überall zu verändern. London, 1792. 16°, pp. iv, 132. • [*Harv.*

The author's name is given in the Preface, not on the title-page.

The same, in French, viz:—Avis aux Ordres privilégiés, dans les divers états de l'Europe... 3^e. édition. London, 1794. 8°.

[*Biblioth. nat. Brit. Mus.*

The same. Seconde partie. Paris, 1794. 8°, pp. 76.

[*R. I. Hist. Soc. U. S.*

8. The Conspiracy of Kings; a Poem: addressed to the Inhabitants of Europe, from another quarter of the world. London, 1792. 4°, pp. 20.

[*Brit. Mus. U. S.*

Published in February, 1792: a poem of 285 lines, on the coalition of sovereigns against France.

The same. Paris, 1793. 8°, pp. 32.

[*Biblioth. nat. Harv. U. S. Y. C.*

The same. Newburyport, 1794. 8°, pp. 30.

[*A. A. S. Brown Univ. Harv. M. H. S.*

The same. 3d edition. London, 1796. 12°.

[*Brit. Mus.*

9. The Confederacy of Kings against the Freedom of the World; being Free thoughts upon the present state of French Politics; A vindication of the National Assembly in suspending Louis XVI. Conjectures on the movement of the confederate armies; and their influence in reinstating the King, and establishing a Constitution by force. In Three Letters addressed to the Right Hon. Edmund Burke. London, 1792. 8°, pp. 76. [B. Publ.]

This anonymous pamphlet is signed "B.", but is not usually credited to Barlow; and the authorship can only be stated as probable.

10. A letter to the National Convention of France, on the defects in the Constitution of 1791, and the extent of the Amendments which ought to be applied. London, 1792. 8°, pp. 70.

[Biblioth. nationale. Brit. Mus. Brown Univ. Y. C.]

The Letter is dated, September 26, 1792.

The same. London (Published by the Society for Constitutional Information, 1792). 8°, pp. 48. [Y. C.]

The same.—To which is Added The Conspiracy of Kings, a Poem. New-York. [1795?] 8°, pp. 87.

[A. A. S. B. Ath. Harv. L. I. Hist. Soc. N. Y. H. S. U. S. Y. C.]

The last named edition was published by John Fellows (Yale 1783).

The same in French, with title:—Lettre à la Convention Nationale de France, sur les vices de la Constitution de 1791, et sur l'étendue des amendemens à y porter, pour lesquels cette Convention a été convoquée. Traduite de l'anglais. Paris, 1792. 8°, pp. 90.

[Biblioth. nationale. Brit. Mus. Y. C.]

11. Lettre adressée aux habitants du Piémont, sur les avantages de la Révolution française et la nécessité d'en adopter les principes en Italie. [Grenoble, 1793.] 8°, pp. 32. [Biblioth. nat.]

An Italian version was printed at Nice in the winter of 1792-93, and reprinted in London in 1795.

An English translation appeared, as follows:—A Letter addressed to the People of Piedmont, on the Advantages of the French Revolution, and the necessity of adopting its principles in Italy. Translated from the French by the Author. New-York, 1795. 16°, pp. 45. [A. A. S. B. Ath. Harv. L. I. Hist. Soc. U. S. Y. C.]

This edition was printed for John Fellows (Y. C. 1783), and has an Advertisement dated July 15, 1794.

The same. London, 1795. 8°, pp. 48.

[*Bowdoin Coll. Brit. Mus. U. S.*

12. The Hasty-Pudding: a Poem, in Three Cantos. Written at Chambery, in Savoy, January, 1793. [New Haven, 1796.] 8°, pp. 15.

[*J. Carter Brown Libr. C. H. S. N. Y. H. S. N. Y. Publ. Libr.*

This first separate edition of Barlow's best-known poem has an Advertisement prefixed, dated at New Haven, April, 1796: it had already been printed in the *New-York Magazine* for January, 1796, pp. 41-49.

The same. Salem, 1799. 12°, pp. 21.

[*B. Ath. Harv.*

Many later editions.

13. The Political Writings of Joel Barlow. Containing Advice to the Privileged Orders. Letter to the National Convention. Letter to the People of Piedmont. The Conspiracy of Kings. A New Edition Corrected. New-York, 1796. 12°, pp. 258.

[*A. A. S. B. Ath. B. Publ. Brit. Mus. Harv. N. Y. H. S. N. Y. Soc. Libr. R. I. Hist. Soc. U. T. S. Y. C.*

This edition was prepared by John Fellows (Yale 1783), and a very interesting letter, written by Barlow in 1795, and giving directions for it, is printed in the *Connecticut Journal* for August 28, 1799.

14. The Second Warning or Strictures on the Speech delivered by John Adams, President of the United States of America at the opening of the Congress of said States in November last. Paris, 1798. 8°, pp. 28.

[*M. H. S.*

The pamphlet is lightened by the introduction of many poetical passages.

15. Joel Barlow to his Fellow Citizens, of the United States of America.—Letter I. On the system of policy hitherto pursued by their Government. 8°, pp. 32. [*A. A. S. B. Ath. M. H. S. Y. C.*

Dated, Paris, March 4, 1799.

The same. 8°, pp. 55.

[*B. Ath. Bowdoin Coll. Harv. L. I. Hist. Soc.*

The same. Philadelphia, 1800. 8°, pp. 27.

[*Y. C.*

The same. Letter II. On certain political Measures proposed to their consideration. [Paris, 1799.] 8°, pp. 102.

[*A. A. S. Biblioth. nationale. Harv. M. H. S. Y. C.*

Dated, Paris, December 20, 1799.

The same. 8°, pp. 66. [M. H. S.]

The same. New York, 1801. 8°, pp. 40. [N. Y. H. S.]

The same: Philadelphia, 1801. 8°, pp. 71.

[B. Ath. Brit. Mus. Y. C.]

The same. Letters I and II, with title: Letters from Paris to the Citizens of the United States of America, on the system of policy hitherto pursued by their government relative to their commercial intercourse with England and France, etc. London, 1800. 8°, pp. 116. [Brit. Mus. J. Carter Brown Libr. Harv. Y. C.]

This contains, in an Appendix to Letter I, a letter To George Washington, dated, Paris, Oct. 2, 1798, in which he pleads against a war with France, and suggests an attempt at negotiation for the existing difficulties.

The same, with title: Two Letters to the Citizens of the United States, and one to General Washington. Written from Paris in the year 1799, on our Political and Commercial Relations. New-Haven, 1806. 12°, pp. 119.

[Biblioth. nationale. Brit. Mus. L. I. Hist. Soc. U. S. Y. C.]

The first of these Letters was occasioned by the publication (with invidious comments) in the American papers of a garbled copy of a private letter of his to his brother-in-law, Abraham Baldwin, dated in March, 1798.

16. A View of the Public Debt, Receipts, and Expenditures of the United States. London, 1800. 8°, pp. 67.

17. Prospectus of a National Institution, to be established in the United States. Washington City, 1806. 8°, pp. 44.

[Harv. N. Y. H. S. U. S. (imperfect). Y. C.]

Anonymous.

Reprinted in the *Papers* of the American Historical Association, volume 4, pp. 85-97. New York, 1890, and in the Report of the United States National Museum for 1897, part 2, pp. 329-41.

18. The Columbiad: a Poem. Philadelphia, 1807. 4°, pp. xvi, 454 + 12 plates.

[Biblioth. nationale. B. Ath. Brit. Mus. Brooklyn Libr. Harv. N. Y. H. S. N. Y. Publ. Libr. U. S. Y. C.]

This magnificent edition was printed from specially made type at the expense of Robert Fulton, and contains an engraving of the author's portrait by Fulton. It is an amplification of No. 6 above.

The same. Philadelphia, 1809. 2 vols. 12°.

[*A. A. S. Bowdoin Coll. N. Y. Soc. Libr. Peabody Inst., Balt. U. S. Y. C.*

The same. London, 1809. 8°, pp. xxxv, 426.

[*A. A. S. U. S. Y. C.*

The same. Paris, 1813. 8°, pp. xi, 448 + 4 pl.

[*Biblioth. nationale. Brit. Mus. Harv. Y. C.*

The same. With the last corrections of the author.' Washington, 1825. 8°, pp. xl, 448.

[*U. S.*

A French version of the first 140 lines of Book I, is given in Oelsner's Notice of Barlow.

19. Oration delivered at Washington, July Fourth, 1809; at the request of the Democratic Citizens of the District of Columbia. Washington City, 1809. 8°, pp. 14.

[*A. A. S. B. Ath. B. Publ. Harv. R. I. Hist. Soc. Y. C.*

The same, with title: Oration, pronounced on the Fourth of July, 1809, before the President of the United States, the Heads of Departments, and the Democratic Citizens of the District of Columbia, convened in the City of Washington. Newburyport, 1809. 8°, pp. 16.

[*Brown Univ. Y. C.*

20. Letter to Henry Gregoire, Bishop, Senator, Compté of the Empire and Member of the Institute of France, in Reply to his Letter on the Columbiad. Washington City, 1809. 8°, pp. 14.

[*A. A. S. B. Ath. Brit. Mus. Harv. L. I. Hist. Soc. N. Y. H. S. Y. C.*

Dated September 13, 1809. The Abbé Grégoire had published "Critical Observations on the Columbiad," as tending to cast contempt on the Catholic religion, and Barlow felt obliged to make a reply.

In Dr. E. H. Smith's *American Poems*, Litchfield, 1793, pp. 94-136, besides Barlow's Elegy on Hosmer, and Poem at the Commencement in 1781, various shorter pieces are given.

He also contributed a Preface (15 pages) and Notes to the edition of Trumbull's *McFingal*, published in London in 1792.

He was one of the authors of *The Anarchiad*, printed in the *New-Haven Gazette* in 1786-87, and separately in 1861; and of *The Echo, with other Poems*, published in 1807.

A letter written by him to James Cheetham, in 1809, in defence of Thomas Paine, is printed in *The Theophilanthropist*, New York, 1810, pp. 366-69.

He translated from the French Brissot de Warville's *New Travels in the United States*, London, 1794, 2 vols. 8°; and also, at the author's request, the *Ruins of Volney*, Paris, 1802, 2 vols. 12°.

AUTHORITIES.

- H. Adams*, Hist. of the U. S. under Madison, i, 102-06; v, 299-300, 359, 427; vi, 50, 55-57, 61, 245-65. *J. Adams*, Works, viii, 625. *J. Q. Adams*, Diary, ii, 444. *Alden*, Amer. Epitaphs, iv, 159-62. Amer. Hist. Association's Papers, iv, 116-19, 158, 175-87. American Historical Magazine, i (1836), 23-25. Analectic Magazine, iv, 130-58. *S. Breck*, Recollections, 171-72. Conn. Journal, Aug. 28, 1799. *Cutler*, Life of Manasseh Cutler, i, 498-517. *Dall*, Romance of the Association, 77-78, 80-102. *Dwight*, Strong Family, i, 761. *Everest*, Poets of Conn., 73-92. [*French*], Biographia Americana, 30-32. Hill Genealogy, 13, 17-23, 25-29. Historical Magazine, i, 92-93, 375; v, 24, 89-90. *Jefferson*, Works, ed. Washington, v, 495-96, 587-88. *Johnston*, Yale in the Revolution, 338-39. *McMaster*, Hist. of the People of the U. S., ii, 399. Mass. Hist. Society's Collections, 6th series, viii, 35-36. *Mitchell*, American Lands and Letters, 168-78. Monthly Magazine, 1798, vi, 250-51. New Englander, xxxii, 413-37; xlvi, 825-35. *Pease and Niles*, Gazetteer of Conn. and R. I., 187-91. *Schenck*, Hist. of Fairfield, i, 352-53. *Pres. Stiles*, Literary Diary, ii, 288, 456, 458, 556-57; iii, 155-56. *Thacher*, Military Journal, 209. *M. C. Tyler*, Three Men of Letters, 131-80. Unitarian Review, vi (1876), 158-75. U. S. National Museum Report for 1897, ii, 281-83, 329-41. *Winsor*, The Westward Movement, 311-14, 402-06.
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PHINEAS BARTHOLOMEW, the third son and sixth child of the Rev. Andrew Bartholomew (Yale 1731), of Harwinton, Litchfield County, Connecticut, was born in that town on May 2, 1754.

He studied medicine, and settled in practice in Bethlehem (then part of Woodbury), in the same county. Here he married Sarah, daughter of David Leavitt, Junior, who bore him two daughters and a son, and died in Bethlehem on February 5, 1813, in her 53d year, being then deranged.

Before 1795 he is said to have removed to Greene County, New York, on the west bank of the Hudson, where he died, probably in 1816. His death is said to

have been the result of professional devotion—from conducting the post-mortem examination of one of the victims of a virulent epidemic which had baffled the physicians of the neighborhood.

AUTHORITIES.

Bartholomew Family, 91, 125. *Cothren*, Hist. of Woodbury, i, 615.

ABRAHAM BISHOP, the eldest son of Samuel Bishop, of New Haven, and grandson of Deacon Samuel and Abigail (Atwater) Bishop, of the same town, was born here on February 5, and baptized on February 6, 1763. His mother was Mehetabel, second daughter of Abraham and Mehetabel (Street) Bassett, of New Haven. His father was a distinguished citizen of New Haven, and much employed in public office, as Deputy in the General Assembly, Town Clerk, and Judge of the County and Probate Courts.

He spent a short time after graduation in Philadelphia as a clerk; and later studied law, and was admitted to the bar in New Haven on April 6, 1785.

Early in 1787 he went on an extended European tour, from which he returned in October, 1788, "full of Improvement and Vanity," says President Stiles. The anonymous authors of *The Echo* (1807), one of whom was his classmate Barlow, give currency to an absurd story that his traveling shoes were deposited in the College Museum as a trophy; but the tone of President Stiles's references to Mr. Bishop in his *Diary* forbids the possibility of his connivance in any such exploit. The time spent in France on this foreign trip seems to have left a permanent mark on Mr. Bishop's character in the unsettlement of his inherited religious views and the development of his passion for democracy.

Immediately after his return he began his political career by opposing the adoption of the Federal Constitution.

He was also an innovator in educational plans, and in April, 1790, was employed by the Trustees of the Hopkins Grammar School in New Haven to open an academy with some new features under their auspices, but was allowed to resign five months later; and he subsequently devoted himself mainly to the excitements of political life.

In 1791 he was living temporarily in Boston, and contributed to the newspapers there; and on March 11, 1792, he was married by the Rev. Edward Bass, D.D., to Nancy, only daughter of the rich and eccentric "Lord" Timothy Dexter, of Newburyport, Massachusetts, and his wife, Elizabeth (Lord, Frothingham) Dexter,—she being then in her 16th year, and having made his acquaintance while at boarding-school in Portsmouth, New Hampshire.

The rest of his days were spent in New Haven. He was much in public life and an active politician, and secured an appointment as Clerk of the New Haven County Court in 1795, and of the Probate Court in the next year. He also secured the appointment of Clerk of the Superior Court of the County at its establishment in July, 1798, but held it only for two years. His other clerkships he held until 1801. He did not enjoy any legal practice of moment.

His ability as a writer and speaker was early recognized, and led naturally enough to his appointment as Orator before the Phi Beta Kappa Society in 1800. But the managers of the Society were scandalized, just before the date of the meeting, by receiving from Mr. Bishop a printed copy of his proposed oration, and finding that it was a violent political diatribe, intended to affect an impending State election. There was just time to insert in the public prints an indignant notification of the canceling of his appointment; but the same paper contained a notice from Mr. Bishop that his oration would be delivered independently, and would be on sale immediately.

Party feeling ran higher and higher, and Mr. Bishop became more and more notorious as a demagogue. One

incidental result was his dismissal from the clerkship of the Superior Court, on account of political activity.

In June, 1801, his father, then in his 78th year, was appointed by President Jefferson as Collector of the Port of New Haven, and the circumstances indicated that it was expected that the actual work of the office should be done, and its emoluments enjoyed, by the son, as a reward for his exertions in Jefferson's behalf. The strong feeling of opposition evoked found expression in a Remonstrance addressed to the President by the New Haven merchants, to which he made a reply, on July 12, which is famous as containing the defence of his course respecting appointments to office.

After his father's death (in August, 1803), Abraham Bishop succeeded him in the office of Collector and his commission was periodically renewed until the accession of President Jackson in 1829. In the preceding Presidential campaign he had opposed Jackson, since he had by this time adopted protectionist views; and he voted henceforth with the Whigs.

With the attainment of a lucrative office his aggressive opposition to existing conditions abated, and his voice and pen were less often brought into public use.

His marriage, already noticed, was an unhappy one, and after the birth of one daughter (who survived her parents) his wife returned to Newburyport, and he secured a divorce for desertion. With impaired intellect and confirmed habits of intoxication she was an object of constant care, until her death in Newburyport, on September 30, 1851, at the age of 75.

He next married (about 1802) Betsey, daughter of William and Sarah (Hotchkiss) Law, of Cheshire, Connecticut, who died on September 11, 1817, in her 39th year. By this marriage he had four daughters and one son (who died in infancy).

He was married thirdly, on January 3, 1819, by the Rev. Samuel Merwin, to Elizabeth, daughter of John

Nicoll, of New Haven, and widow of John H. Lynde (Yale 1796), of New Haven (who died on December 17, 1817). By this marriage there were no children. She survived Mr. Bishop and died in New Haven on October 10, 1863, in her 83d year.

His own death occurred on April 28, 1844, in New Haven, in his 82d year.

Professor Jared P. Kirtland (M.D. Yale 1815), a political sympathizer, describes him thus (in 1874):—

Mr. Bishop was a gentleman in his manners, of extensive knowledge, an artful and shrewd politician, an implacable enemy, a firm and enduring friend, and an active and useful citizen.

He was repeatedly a benefactor to the College Library by the gift of valuable books, and in 1829 he presented to the Corporation for the use of the Library a mahogany table and set of chairs of remarkable beauty and interest.

Two portraits of Mr. Bishop, one representing him in middle life, and the other in later life, are preserved in the collections of the New Haven Colony Historical Society.

At the time of his death he was among the richest citizens of New Haven, his estate being inventoried at upwards of \$126,000.

He published:

1. *The Triumph of Truth.—History and Visions of Clio.* By John Paul Martin, A. M., M. S. P. Boston, 1791. 8°, pp. 62.

[*A. A. S. B. Publ. Brit. Mus. Harv. Y. C.*

This rhapsodical effort, appearing under a feigned name, professes to be in the interest of Christianity, and to describe the spiritual progress of a friend of the author named Clio.

In the same year he contributed to the *Boston Argus* several articles signed by the name used in this pamphlet or by its initials.

2. *Georgia Speculation Unveiled; in Two Numbers.* Hartford, 1797. 8°, pp. 39.

[*A. A. S. B. Ath. Brit. Mus. Harv. M. H. S. N. Y. H. S. R. I. Hist. Soc. U. S. Y. C.*

3. Georgia Speculation Unveiled, Second Part. Containing the Third and Fourth Numbers; with a Conclusion, addressed to the Northern Purchasers. Hartford, 1798. 8°, pp. 41-144.

[A. A. S. B. Ath. Brit. Mus. C. H. S. M. H. S. N. Y. H. S. U. S. Y. C.]

A legal arraignment of the State of Georgia for fraud in disposing of the Indian land on its western borders to Northern land companies.

4. Connecticut Republicanism.—An Oration on the Extent and Power of Political Delusion. Delivered in New-Haven, on the Evening preceding the Public Commencement, September, 1800. 1800. 8°, pp. iv, 64, xi.

[B. Publ. J. Carter Brown Libr. N. Y. H. S. U. S. Y. C.]

The same. The second edition. Newark, 1800. 8°, pp. 71.

[B. Publ. N. Y. H. S. Y. C.]

This edition omits from the title the first two words of the original edition.

The same. Philadelphia: Printed for Matthew Carey.—Nov. 13, 1800. 8°, pp. 80.

[A. A. S. B. Ath. Brit. Mus. J. Carter Brown Libr. Harv. Y. C.]

The same. Albany, 1801. 8°, pp. 68, xii.

[B. Publ. N. Y. Publ. U. S.]

This edition includes an Appendix with Jefferson's Inaugural Address.

This virulent political pamphlet, designed, it was believed, as an electioneering document, was the subject of two anonymous answers published in the same year: *A Rod for the Fool's Back* (by Noah Webster), and *Three Letters to Abraham Bishop.. By Connecticutensis* (David Daggett).

Mr. Bishop tells the story of the circumstances attending the delivery of this *Oration* and its consequences, in an Appendix to his next publication.

5. Oration delivered in Wallingford, on the 11th of March 1801, before the Republicans of the State of Connecticut, at their General Thanksgiving, for the election of Thomas Jefferson to the Presidency and of Aaron Burr to the Vice Presidency.. New Haven, 1801. 8°, pp. 112.

[A. A. S. A. C. A. B. Ath. B. Publ. C. H. S. Harv. N. Y. H. S., N. Y. Publ. Libr. R. I. Hist. Soc. U. S. U. T. S. Y. C.]

The same. Bennington, 1801. 8°.

[*Brit. Mus.*

6. Church and State, a Political Union, formed by the enemies of both. Illustrated by Correspondencies between the Rev. Stanley Griswold, and the Rev. Dan Huntington, and between Col. Ephraim Kirby, and the Rev. Joseph Lyman. 1802. 8°, pp. 60.

[*A. A. S. B. Ath. N. Y. H. S. Y. C.*

In this anonymous pamphlet the only original matter is *The Editor's Preface* of 4 pages, and 4½ pages in the *Appendix*; but these portions are distinctly the work of Mr. Bishop, and are to a considerable extent repeated in the next publication, to which his name was attached.

7. Proofs of a Conspiracy, against Christianity, and the Government of the United States; exhibited in several views of the Union of Church and State in New-England. Hartford, 1802. 8°, pp. 166.

[*A. A. S. B. Ath. B. Publ. C. H. S. N. Y. H. S. N. Y. Soc. Libr. U. S. U. T. S. Y. C.*

In this volume the author indulged to the full his bent for impudent and unscrupulous personal attack. It is pungently written, and entertaining in its scathing dissection of his contemporaries and neighbors; but hardly to be trusted for candor and sobriety of judgment.

The title was of course a parody of Professor Robison's *Proofs of a Conspiracy against all the Religions and Governments of Europe, carried on in the secret Meetings of Freemasons, Illuminati, etc.*

8. Oration, in honor of the election of President Jefferson, and the peaceable acquisition of Louisiana, delivered at the National Festival, in Hartford, on the 11th of May, 1804. [New Haven] 1804. 8°, pp. 24.

[*A. A. S. B. Ath. B. Publ. Brit. Mus. Brown Univ. C. H. S. Harv. N. Y. H. S. U. T. S. Y. C.*

The subjects announced in the title are but slightly treated, and the real burden of the performance is a scathing arraignment of the abuses of the Connecticut government under the alliance of Church and State.

9. Some Remarks and Extracts, in reply to Mr. Pickering's Letter, on the subject of the Embargo. New Haven. [1808.] 8°, pp. 23.

[*A. A. S. B. Ath. Y. C.*

This anonymous pamphlet is very different in tone from the author's earlier productions, while thoroughly loyal to Republican

principles and strenuous in its defence of President Jefferson's policy; it was appended to a reprint (New Haven, 1808) of the Hon. Timothy Pickering's Letter to Governor Sullivan, and was also published separately.

10. Remarks on Dr. Griffin's Requisition for 700,000 Ministers. New-Haven, 1824. 8°, pp. 44.

[A. A. S. Brit. Mus. N. Y. H. S. Y. C.]

A republication of eleven anonymous articles from *The (New-Haven) Pilot*, of May to August, 1824. They criticize a speech of the Rev. Dr. Edward D. Griffin (Yale 1790) at a meeting of the Education Society, in which he made a plea for the evangelization of the world. The whole forms a caustic attack on the policy of foreign missions.

Mr. Bishop had often contributed to *The Pilot*, and was intending to continue the present series, but the paper came to a sudden end in September, 1824, by the death of the publisher.

11. Farmington Canal.—To the Citizens of New-Haven. New-Haven, 1827. 8°, pp. 14. [Y. C.]

The first four pages relate to the route of the Canal through New Haven; the rest of the pamphlet relates to Wooster Square, which was in part a gift to the city from Mr. Bishop.

He was also by common report understood to have been the author of the following:—

William Judd's Address To the People of the State of Connecticut, on the subject of the removal of himself and four other Justices from Office, by the General Assembly of said State, at their late October Session, for declaring and publishing their Opinion that the People of this State are at present without a Constitution of Civil Government... Printed for the General Committee of Republicans. From Sidney's Press. [New Haven.] 1804. 8°, pp. 24.

[A. A. S. B. Ath. Brit. Mus. N. Y. H. S. U. S. Y. C.]

Major Judd (Yale 1763) was ill at the time of the preparation of this pamphlet, and died before its publication. In a notice on the last page it is stated that he furnished his friends with his ideas on this subject, which they reduced to writing. The pamphlet is a keen presentation of what was then called the Republican view of Connecticut politics.

Two brief and unimportant letters of his to President Jefferson in 1808 are printed in the *Papers* of the New Haven Colony Historical Society, volume 1, pp. 144-45.

Mr. Bishop was also in his earlier years a frequent contributor to the newspaper press. A good specimen of his scathing political letters is one printed in the short-lived New Haven paper called *The Sun of Liberty*, on September 9, 1801, in answer to the New-Haven Remonstrance against his father's appointment as Collector. This was reprinted, with supplementary cognate matter, in a pamphlet published in 1814, with the title,

Public Documents. No. I.—New-Haven Remonstrance. Together with an Exposition of the Remonstrants; or A Curiosity for the Curious.. Printed for Peter Porcupine, on the King's Birth Day. 1814. 12°, pp. 24. [Y. C.

He was also the author of a *Funeral Address* included (pp. 14-22) in the Proceedings of the City of New-Haven, in the Removal of Monuments from its Ancient Burying-Ground, and in the opening of a new Ground for burial. New-Haven, January, 1822. 8°. [Y. C.

Mr Bishop was one of the Committee under whose auspices these Proceedings took place (on June 28, 1821), and the anonymous author of the principal address, which was read by another person.

AUTHORITIES.

Atwater, Hist. of the City of New Haven, 158-59. *W. Bentley*, Diary, i. 391. *Chapman*, Trowbridge Family, 50, 53. *Columbian Register*, March 14, 1835. *Conn. Courant*, Aug. 16, 1802. *Conn. Journal*, Sept. 10, 1800. *Currier*, "Ould Newbury," 575-76. *Dickerman Genealogy*, 160. *The Echo*, and other Poems, 5-19, 319. *Gibbs*, Memoirs of the Admin-
istrations of Washington and Adams, ii, 418-19. *S. G. Goodrich*, Recollections of a Lifetime, i, 125. *Historical Magazine*, 2d series, iv, 25-28. *Kirtland*, Song of Jefferson and Liberty, 3, 8-9, 11-12. *McMaster*, Hist. of the People of the U. S., ii, 598-600. *Pres. Stiles*, Literary Diary, iii, 154, 331, 336, 339, 395. *Street Genealogy*, 30, 44, 76-77.

SHUBAEL BREED, the sixth son and seventh child of Gershom and Dorothy (McLaren) Breed, of Norwich, Connecticut, was born in Norwich on April 20, 1759. An elder brother was graduated here in 1768, and a younger in 1781.

The most of his life was spent in Norwich, where he was engaged in mercantile business.

He married on June 25, 1786, Lydia, youngest child of Jabez and Anna (Lathrop) Perkins, of Norwich.

She bore him three sons and five daughters, and died on April 15, 1861, aged 93½ years.

He died in Norwich on February 24, 1840, in his 81st year.

AUTHORITIES.

Breed Family Record, Nos. 185, *Perkins*, Old Houses of Norwich, pt. 191. Dwight Family, ii, 1110. Perkins Family of Ipswich, pt. 3, 43. 2, 554.

AARON BUELL, the second child and eldest son of Benjamin and Sybil Buell, of that part of Hebron, Connecticut, now included in the township of Andover; and a grandson of Benjamin and Hannah (Hutchinson) Buell, of Killingworth, Connecticut, was born in Hebron on July 14, 1757. His mother was the only daughter of Captain and Deacon William and Sybil (Post) Buell, of that part of Hebron which is now Marlborough; and he was thus a half-brother of the mother of the Rev. Dr. William Buell Sprague (Yale 1815).

For some time after he left College he was employed as a teacher, and in 1786 he took his Master's degree.

About 1795 he is said to have married Beulah Dorchester in Torrington, Connecticut.

His name is first starred in the Triennial Catalogue of graduates issued in 1835.

AUTHORITIES.

* *Welles*, Hist. of Buell Family, 65, 121.

BENJAMIN CHAPLIN, Junior, the only son of Deacon Benjamin Chaplin, of that part of Mansfield, Connecticut, which is now Chaplin, by his first wife, widow Mary Ross, a daughter of Seth Paine, of that part of Pomfret which afterwards became Brooklyn, Connecticut, was born in Mansfield on November 23, 1755.

In College he was thought a young man of special promise, and being heir to a large estate, much was expected of him.

He settled in Mansfield, and first married Amanda Sarah, eldest daughter of Captain Jabez Huntington (Yale 1758), of Windham. After her early death he next married, on January 5, 1783, Sarah, eldest child of the Hon. Timothy Edwards (Princeton College 1757) and Rhoda (Ogden) Edwards, of Stockbridge, Massachusetts, and granddaughter of Jonathan Edwards.

He died on March 30, 1789, in his 34th year, leaving one daughter and three sons. The youngest son was graduated at Yale in 1808. The widow next married Captain Daniel Tyler (Harv. 1771), of Brooklyn, Connecticut, who died in April, 1832. She survived until April 25, 1841; dying in her 80th year.

AUTHORITIES.

Dimock, Mansfield Records, 41. *ton Family, 148. *Larned*, Hist. of 221, 310. *Dwight Family*, ii, 1040. Windham County, ii, 246-47. *Edwards Genealogy*, 22. *Hunting-*

EBENEZER DAGGETT, the fourth child and third son of the Rev. Dr. Naphtali Daggett (Yale 1748), Professor of Divinity in Yale College, and Sarah (Smith) Daggett, was born in New Haven on December 21, 1760. An elder brother was graduated here in 1775.

In July, 1780, he received an appointment as Ensign in the 7th Connecticut Regiment, and in the next year participated in the Virginia campaign under Lafayette against Cornwallis.

On the way home he died of small-pox at the Head of Elk River, Cecil County, in the northeastern corner of Maryland, on November 20, 1781, aged nearly 21 years. The news did not reach his family until nearly a month later.

AUTHORITIES.

Conn. Journal, Dec. 20, 1781. *Dog-* Yale in the Revolution, 340.
gett-Daggett Family, 119. *Johnston*,

JOHN ALEXIS DIBBLE, the eldest child of John Dibble (Yale 1758), was probably born in that part of Milford, Connecticut, which is now Woodbridge.

He studied law and at first settled in New Haven, but after a short time the condition of his health obliged him to spend a series of years in South Carolina.

Ultimately he returned to New Haven, and was engaged in business here at the time of his sudden death. On the evening of June 27, 1796, as he was going to bed (at the tavern where he lodged) without a light, he opened a wrong door, and fell down the cellar stairs, fracturing his skull so that he died the next morning.

He was about 37 years of age, and unmarried.

AUTHORITIES.

Conn. Journal, June 29, 1796. Conn. Magazine, x, 734.

OBADIAH DICKINSON, the only son of Obadiah Dickinson, of Northfield, Massachusetts, by his second wife Martha, and a grandson of Deacon Nathaniel and Hannah (White) Dickinson, was born in Northfield on August 31, 1757.

He settled in his native township, and became one of the leading citizens, representing the town in the General Court in 1792 and 1794.

He married on June 28, 1787, Sophia, eldest child of Shammah and Anna (Mattoon) Pomeroy, of Northfield, and niece of Dr. Josiah Pomeroy (Yale 1762). She bore him six daughters and six sons, and died on January 14, 1843, at the age of 77.

He survived his wife, and died in Northfield on March 9, 1844, in his 87th year.

AUTHORITIES.

Temple and Sheldon, Hist. of 431, 519.
Northfield, 172, 338, 352-54, 358, 364.

HENRY ELY was born in Wilbraham, Massachusetts, on May 15, 1755, the youngest son of Jonathan Ely, of Wilbraham, and grandson of Deacon Jonathan and Lydia (Burt) Ely, of Longmeadow, Massachusetts. His mother was Esther, the eldest child of Henry Chapin, Junior, of Springfield, Massachusetts, by his second wife, Esther Bliss.

On leaving College he studied theology, and after longer or shorter occupation in various pulpits he was engaged to preach in the parish of North Killingworth, now the town of Killingworth, Connecticut, during the last illness of the pastor, the Rev. William Seward (Yale 1734), in January, 1782.

Mr. Seward died on February 5, and Mr. Ely continued to supply the pulpit until July 9, when he was invited to settle as pastor. Arrangements about the salary to be offered him were not completed until September 2, when £90 a year was voted. He accepted the call, and was ordained on September 25.

For eighteen years his pastorate was pleasant, and the people united and happy. No sign of dissatisfaction appears until a Society meeting in November, 1800, when the usual motion to grant to the minister a salary for the ensuing year, was negatived by a large majority. He was regularly dismissed three months later, on February 12, 1801, and returned at once to his native place.

Later in the same year he removed to Rome, N. Y., and found employment in preaching in that vicinity.

In 1805 he went to what was then known as "New Connecticut," and settled in the present township of Stow, on the eastern border of Summit County, Ohio. He preached gratuitously in a log schoolhouse to the settlers in that vicinity until after the opening of the war with Great Britain, when he was driven from his home by the Indians. He then returned to New York State, and spent the remainder of his days with his children, while also con-

tinuing to preach until the infirmities of age pressed too heavily. He died at the house of his youngest daughter, in Watertown, Jefferson County, New York, on August 2, 1835, in his 81st year.

He married, on September 27, 1781, Achsah Bliss, of Wilbraham, the eldest child of Oliver and Catharine (Brewer) Bliss, and a second cousin of his father. She bore him five daughters and three sons, and died on June 19, 1837, in her 78th year.

He published:

A sermon [from Eccl. vi, 12] delivered November 20th, at the funeral of Mr. Reuben Wilcox, a student in the junior class, in Yale-College; and son of Mr. Elijah Wilcox, of Killingworth. Who died November 18, A. D. 1788, in the 24th year of his age. .
Norwich. 16°, pp. 20. [Y. C.

AUTHORITIES.

Bliss Genealogy, 79. Nathaniel Hist. Discourse at Killingworth, 19-
Ely's Descendants, 22, 43. Miller, 21.

EDMUND FOSTER, the youngest son of Captain Abraham Foster, of Reading, Middlesex County, Massachusetts, and grandson of Samuel and Sarah (Roberts) Foster, was born in Reading on April 18, 1752. His mother was Susanna, eldest daughter of Thomas and Susanna Hartshorne, of Reading.

His father died the year after his birth, and his mother a few years later: so that he was obliged to earn the means for a College course. In April, 1775, on the Lexington alarm, he joined a company of minute men, and remained in arms for eleven days. He probably did not come to Yale until after this experience.

He studied for the ministry, and on January 17, 1781, was ordained as colleague pastor of the Congregational Church in Littleton in his native county. His settlement was not without opposition,—partly on account of a move-

ment for a division of the parish, and partly on account of a scarcity of money caused by the times.

The senior pastor, the Rev. Daniel Rogers (Harvard 1725), died in 1782, and Mr. Foster continued in office until his own death, which occurred in Littleton, on March 28, 1826, in his 74th year.

He was prominent in the affairs of the town, was a member of the House of Representatives from 1809 to 1812, and then of the State Senate in 1813 and 1814.

He was also a delegate to the Massachusetts Constitutional Convention in 1820.

He married, on October 30, 1783, Phebe, sixth child and fourth daughter of the Rev. William Lawrence (Harvard 1743) and Love (Adams) Lawrence, of Lincoln, in his native county. She bore him seven sons and six daughters, and died in Littleton on July 14, 1812, aged nearly 50 years. One daughter married her father's successor in the pulpit. The youngest son was a Member of Congress from New York State.

His second wife, Joanna, survived him.

He published:

1. The Ministry of Reconciliation illustrated.—A Sermon [from 2 Cor. v, 20], preached at the Ordination of the Rev. Jonathan Osgood, in Gardner, October 19, 1791. Worcester, 1792. 8°, pp. 40.

[*A. A. S. A. C. A. B. Ath. Brown Univ. Harv. U. T. S. Y. C.*

The sermon occupies pp. 1-32 of the pamphlet. An anonymous *Letter* to the author appeared in 1794, animadverting on his doctrine of decrees.

2. A Sermon [from Job i, 20-22], occasioned by the death of Josiah Hartweel [*sic*]; who was drowned on Friday, May 20, 1791, in the 15th year of his age. Preached at Littleton the Sabbath following. Boston, 1793. 8°, pp. 23.

[*A. A. S. B. Ath. Brown Univ. Harv. M. H. S.*

3. Husbandry, an Ancient, Honourable and Useful Employment.—An Oration, delivered before the Western Society of Middlesex

Husbandmen, at their semi-annual meeting at Littleton, on Monday, October 28, 1799. Amherst, N. H., 1800. 8°, pp. 15.

[*Bowdoin Coll. M. H. S. U. S.*

4. An Oration, pronounced at Westford, on the Anniversary of American Independence, July 4, 1804. Boston, 1804. 8°, pp. 25.

[*Brit. Mus. Harv. M. H. S.*

5. An Oration pronounced at Littleton, July 4, 1806... Cambridge, 1806. 8°, pp. 23.

[*B. Ath. Brit. Mus. Brown Univ. Harv.*

6. A Discourse [from Judges vii, 16-18] pronounced before the Middlesex Martial Band and a number of military officers and soldiers in uniform at Westford, March 3, 1808. Cambridge, 1808. 8°, pp. 15.

[*A. A. S. B. Ath. Brit. Mus. Brown Univ. Harv.*

This discourse is "on the invention of instrumental music; on the improvements made in it; on its powerful effects; and on its various uses and applications."

7. A Sermon [from Ps. ii, 11], preached at Littleton, Massachusetts, on the 30th of November, 1809; being the Day of Annual Thanksgiving. Amherst, N. H., 1810. 8°, pp. 22. [*Harv. U. S.*

The sermon shows a strong political bias.

8. A Sermon [from 1 Cor. xii, 18-21], delivered before His Excellency the Governor, and the Legislature of Massachusetts, May 27, 1812, being the Day of Annual Election. Boston, 1812. 8°, pp. 22.

[*A. A. S. A. C. A. B. Ath. B. Publ. Bowdoin Coll.
Brit. Mus. Brown Univ. Harv. M. H. S.
R. I. Hist. Soc. U. S. Y. C.*

9. A Sermon [from Ps. cxii, 1-6], preached at Littleton, on the Death of Deacon Daniel Kimball, who departed this life May 24, 1813, aged lxii. Boston. 8°, pp. 16. [*A. A. S. Harv.*

10. A Sermon [from Ps. xlv, 7-11], preached at Littleton, April 13th, 1815; being the day of National Thanksgiving, for the Restoration of Peace between the United States of America and Great Britain. Boston, 1815. 8°, pp. 16.

[*A. A. S. Brit. Mus. Brown Univ.*

11. The Works of God declared by one generation to another.—A Sermon [from Ps. cxlv, 4], preached at Littleton, Dec. 4, 1815.

On the completion of a Century from the Incorporation of that Town. Concord [1816]. 8°, pp. 28.

[*A. A. S. A. C. A. B. Ath. B. Publ. Brit. Mus. Brown Univ. Harv. M. H. S. U. S.*]

The author mentions that through the whole of his ministry the church has never been specially called together on any matter or concern, except for the choice of deacons. He also appeals for toleration in the treatment of those who do not accept (as he does) the doctrine of the Trinity.

12. A Sermon [from Ps. cxix, 71] on the death of Capt. Jacob Priest, . . . preached at Littleton, Feb. 15, 1824. Concord, 1824. 8°, pp. 14. [*Brit. Mus. Brown Univ.*]

13. A Sermon [from Gen. xxv, 8], on the Death of Mr. John Russell, who departed this life November 23, 1824, aged 97 years, and 7 months.—Preached at Littleton, Dec. 5, 1824. Concord, 1824. 8°, pp. 15. [*A. C. A. Brit. Mus. Brown Univ.*]

AUTHORITIES.

Amer. Quart. Register, xi, 253, 274.
Bond, Hist. of Watertown, 835.
Drake, Hist. of Middlesex County, Mass., ii, 49-50. *Eaton*, Hist. of Reading, 80. Genealogy of Family of John Lawrence (1869), 55, 94-95.

Littleton Hist. Society's Proceedings, i, 132. Mass. Soldiers and Sailors of the Revolution, v, 896. *Pierce*, Foster Genealogy, 710, 727. *Shattuck*, Hist. of Concord, Mass., 305.

JONATHAN FRISBIE; son of Noah and Margery (Post) Frisbie, was born in Bethlehem parish, in Woodbury, Connecticut, on November 10, 1761. He was prepared for College by the Rev. Ammi R. Robbins, of Norfolk.

He settled in Norwich, Connecticut, as a lawyer, and died there in 1804, in his 57th year.

His widow, Abigail, died in Norwich, after a long and severe illness, in 1807, aged 46 years.

They left no children, and Mrs. Frisbie's tombstone was erected by her nephew, Charles F. Harrington.

AUTHORITIES.

Cothren, Hist. of Woodbury, iii, 54.

EZEKIEL GILBERT, son of Jonathan and Prudence (Harris) Gilbert, of Middletown, Connecticut, was born on March 25, 1756.

He settled in Hudson, New York (of which city he was one of the founders), and became distinguished as a practicing lawyer.

He was a Member of the New York Assembly for three sessions, in 1789-90, 1800, and 1801, and represented his district in Congress from December, 1793, to March, 1797. He was also Clerk of Columbia County from March, 1813, to March, 1815. In the midst of a brilliant and promising career he was seized with a paralysis of the lower limbs; for more than thirty years the disease gradually increased upon him, and rendered him physically helpless. In his later life he lost his property, but he bore his afflictions with calmness, and died in Hudson on July 17, 1841, in his 86th year.

He married and had two children, a son and a daughter.

AUTHORITIES.

Amer. Almanac for 1842, 306. *Atkins*, Hist. of Middlefield, 165.

THOMAS GOLD, the eldest child of the Rev. Hezekiah Gold (Yale 1751) and Sarah (Sedgwick) Gold, was born in Cornwall, Connecticut, on November 23, 1759. A brother was graduated here in 1786.

He settled in Pittsfield, Massachusetts, in the practice of the law in 1782, and acquired wealth and honorable standing. As early as the time of Shays' Rebellion he had attained prominence in the community, and was one of the delegates to the County Convention to consider reformatory measures. Later he was active as a Federalist, and in the promotion of local business enterprise.

He died in Pittsfield on February 13, 1827, in his 68th year.

He married about 1785 Martha, third daughter of Dr. Perez Marsh (Harvard 1748 and honorary Yale 1754) and Sarah (Williams) Marsh, of Dalton, the next town to the eastward, and had by her six daughters and four sons.

The eldest son was graduated at Williams College in 1806, and became a lawyer in Pittsfield.

The eldest daughter married the Hon. Nathan Appleton, of Boston, and their youngest child married the poet Longfellow.

After Mr. Gold's death, his house was occupied as a summer residence by Mr. Appleton, and Mr. Longfellow found in it the subject for his poem, *The Old Clock on the Stairs*.

He published:

1. Address, delivered before the Berkshire Association for the promotion of Agriculture and Manufactures, at Pittsfield, Oct. 3d, 1816... Pittsfield. 8°, pp. 24.

[*Brit. Mus.* C. H. S. N. Y. H. S. Y. C.

The Address occupies pp. 3-19.

2. Address delivered before the Berkshire Association, for the Promotion of Agriculture and Manufactures, at Pittsfield, Oct. 2d, 1817. Pittsfield. 8°, pp. 32.

[*A. A. S.* B. Ath. Harv. M. H. S. N. Y. H. S.

AUTHORITIES.

- Gold*, Hist. of Cornwall, 290-92. field, i, 400; ii, 6, 195, 247-49, 265-66,
Marsh Family of Hartford, 407, 417-379, 477, 480, 508-09, 687.
 18. *J. E. A. Smith*, Hist. of Pitts-

JOHN GOODRICH, of Glastonbury, Connecticut, was first a member of Dartmouth College, and did not enter Yale until July 9—two months before graduation. He was the eldest child of John Goodrich, and grandson of David and Sarah (Edwards) Goodrich, of Glastonbury, where he was born on July 3, 1753. His mother was Prudence, second daughter of Colonel Elizur and Ruth (Wright) Talcott, of Glastonbury.

He remained in New Haven after graduation, and here married on July 10, 1779, Eunice, the eldest child of Andrew and Sarah (Nichols) Thompson, of Stratford, Connecticut, and widow of Dr. David Atwater, a noted apothecary of New Haven, who was killed by the British at Danbury in April, 1777. One of her sons by her first marriage was graduated at Yale in 1797.

In 1784 he became a member of the County Medical Society, but it is uncertain whether he ever engaged in practice. In 1786 and for a few years later he kept a drug-store in his dwelling-house on Chapel Street, on the site now occupied by the Quinnipiack Club. He seems also to have kept an inn, to have had an appointment as constable, and by the year 1793 to have become a lawyer.

He died in New Haven on January 16, 1800, in his 47th year. His estate proved to be insolvent.

His children were three daughters and four sons. Only two of the daughters and the eldest son arrived at maturity. A granddaughter married the Rev. L. Smith Hobart (Yale 1837).

He published:

The Civil and Executive Officers' Assistant.. With the power and duty of Justices of the Peace as contained in the laws of the State of Connecticut.. New-Haven, 1793. 8°, pp. xii, 305.

[*Harv. N. Y. H. S. N. Y. Publ. Libr.*

The same. The Second Edition, revised, corrected, and considerably enlarged. Hartford, 1798. 12°, pp. xii, 239. [Y. C.

AUTHORITIES.

Conn. Public Records, ii, 486. ii, 309-11. *Pres. Stiles*, Literary Goodrich Family, 62, 106. New Diary, ii, 282; iii, 517. Talcott Pedd-Haven Colony Hist. Society's Papers, gree, 233.

FREDERICK WILLIAM HOTCHKISS, the fifth of seven children of John Hotchkiss (Yale 1748) and Susanna (Jones) Hotchkiss, was born in New Haven on October 30, 1762, and was baptized on the following day. An elder brother was graduated here in 1774.

During the invasion of New Haven by the British on July 4, 1779, he acted as an aid to the officer who commanded the force raised in resistance. In this conflict his father and two of his uncles were slain.

For four years after graduation he taught school,—during the latter part of the time in Wethersfield, Connecticut. Meantime he studied theology, and he was licensed to preach by the Hartford South Association of Ministers in October, 1782.

Early in the following month he began to supply the pulpit in Saybrook, Connecticut, where the Rev. William Hart (Yale 1732) had been for six months disabled from preaching. He soon received a unanimous invitation to settle as colleague-pastor, but owing to his consciousness of inexperience he deferred compliance with the repeated requests of this people for several months, and was finally ordained on September 24, 1783, over a church of 69 members.

The senior pastor died in July, 1784, and Mr. Hotchkiss remained in sole charge of the society until June, 1838, when in response to his own request a colleague was settled. During this ministry over six hundred persons had been admitted to the church. He continued in office until his death, in Saybrook, after three days' illness, on March 31, 1844, in his 82d year.

He was married, on August 29, 1790, by the Rev. Richard Ely, of Westbrook, to Amelia Hart, the youngest child of his predecessor in office, who died on August 8, 1845, aged 84½ years. Their children were two daughters, who survived them.

Father Hotchkiss, as he was called, was an ideally faithful pastor, and an affectionate, fervent preacher of practical righteousness. His voice was of almost phenomenal strength. Besides his other labors, for a number of years he taught a private school in his own house, at which some thirty young men were fitted for College.

A lithograph from his portrait is prefixed to the sermon published after his death.

He published:

1. On National Greatness.—A Thanksgiving Sermon [from Deut. iv, 7-9], delivered to the First Society in Say-Brook, November 29th, 1792. New-Haven, 1793. 8°, pp. 23.

[*Brit. Mus. Harv. N. Hampshire Hist. Soc. U. T. S. Y. C.*

2. On a merciful disposition illustrated in the character of the good Samaritan.—A Discourse [from Luke x, 37] preached at Saybrook, Nov. 3, 1793, Occasioned by the Death of Mrs. Deborah Sanford.. Norwich, 1795. 8°, pp. 27. [A. A. S. A. C. A.

3. An Oration delivered at Saybrook on Saturday, February 22d, 1800; the day set apart .. for the people of the United States to testify their grief for the death of General George Washington.. New-London, 1800. 8°, pp. 32. [U. S. Y. C.

4. A Sermon [from 1 Cor. xiii, 4-5], delivered at the Installation of Pythagoras Lodge, of Free Masons; in Lyme, Connecticut, October 7th, 1800. New-London, 1800. 8°, pp. 35.

[C. H. S. (incomplete). U. S. Y. C.]

The author speaks as an outsider, who from distrust of the masonic order has come to believe otherwise.

5. The Cross of Christ, the Christian's Glory. A Sermon [from Gal. vi, 14], preached at Guilford, November 8th, 1801. Middletown, 1802. 8°, pp. 40. [C. H. S.

6. On the faithful improvement of our intrustments. A Sermon [from Luke xix, 13], preached in Saybrook (Second Society), October 18th, 1801; with particular reference to the death of Mr. Uriah Hayden, 2d.. Middletown, 1802. 8°, pp. 39.

[A. C. A. C. H. S.

7. The Christian Minister Studying to know Christ.—A Sermon [from Phil. iii, 7-9], preached at the interment of Rev. Richard Ely.. New-Haven, 1814. 8°, pp. 22.

[A. C. A. Brit. Mus. Brown Univ. Y. C.

The subject of this discourse was a graduate of Yale College in the Class of 1754.

8. Solomon and Hiram: or, Jew and Gentile building the Temple of the latter-day glory: a Sermon [from 1 Kings v, 18], preached in Haddam, at the Celebration of the Festival of St. John, June 25, 1821. Middletown, 1821. 8°, pp. 24. [A. A. S. Y. C.

9. A Retrospect on the Ministry and Church of Saybrook.—A Half Century Sermon [from 2 Tim. iv, 7], preached on Lord's Day, September 22, 1833. New Haven, 1833. 8°, pp. 23.

[*A. C. A. Brit. Mus. Brown Univ. C. H. S. Harv. L. I. Hist. Soc. N. Y. H. S. Y. C.*

The same. Hartford, 1838. 8°, pp. 23. [*Brit. Mus. Y. C.*

This edition (with a new title-page) was issued to accompany the next pamphlet.

10. A Valedictory Address before the First Church and Congregation in Saybrook, January 7th, 1838, in view of a Collegiate Ministry; in the fifty-fifth year of pastoral service. Hartford, 1838. 8°, pp. 16. [*A. C. A. Brit. Mus. C. H. S. N. Y. H. S. Y. C.*

The following was printed after his death:—

11. Contemplations of an aged Pastor on completing the sixtieth Year of his Ministry—A Sermon [from Titus ii, 1-2] preached at Saybrook, Conn., Sept. 24, 1843, by the late Rev. Frederick Wm. Hotchkiss . . . to which is appended A Brief Notice of his Life, Death, and General Character; by Rev. E. B. Crane, Junior Pastor. New York, 1844. 8°, pp. 40 + portrait. [*Harv. Y. C.*

He also printed, in the *Connecticut Evangelical Magazine*, for October, 1810 (vol. 3, New Series), pp. 385-88, A Narrative of the Revival of Religion in Saybrook in 1809.

AUTHORITIES.

<i>Bailey</i> , Early Conn. Marriages, vii,	of the Amer. Pulpit, i, 262. <i>Pres.</i>
58. Hart Family, 377, 406. <i>John-</i>	<i>Stiles</i> , Literary Diary, ii, 518; iii,
<i>ston</i> , Yale in the Revolution, 340.	329, 494-95. 250th Anniversary, 1st
<i>McCall</i> , Centennial Sermon at Say-	Church, Old Saybrook, 44-56, 127.
brook, 1876, 5-8. <i>Sprague</i> , Annals	

OBADIAH HOTCHKISS, the son of Obadiah Hotchkiss, a blacksmith, of New Haven, was born on September 4, 1762, and was baptized the following day. His mother was Mercy, daughter of Daniel and Martha (Elcock) Perkins, of New Haven.

He married on February 7, 1782, Hannah, daughter of Captain Nathaniel S. and Mary (Jones) Lewis, of Stratford, Connecticut, and subsequently began the practice of medicine in East Haven. About the year 1790 he returned to his native place, and some two years later he added to

his professional work the business of a druggist, on the south side of Chapel, between Church and Orange streets. After some years a brother-in-law was associated with him in this business, under the firm-name of Hotchkiss & Lewis. In 1806 Mr. Lewis retired from the firm, and his place was taken by the doctor's son, who assumed the main charge of the business, from which his father retired entirely in 1819.

Dr. Hotchkiss sustained a good reputation as a competent and faithful family physician. In the last years of his life he did not seek professional business.

In politics he took the Democratic side, but was not a violent partisan. In August, 1804, President Jefferson appointed him a commissioner in bankruptcy. He was a member of the Common Council of the City from 1805 to 1808, and again from 1819 to 1822, and in 1825 was made a Justice of the Peace.

During most of his life he was not supposed to be in sympathy with evangelical religion, but he finally united with the First Church in New Haven, and became a zealous Christian.

He was social in his habits, genial, and fond of humor.

He died in New Haven of a dropsical affection on January 28, 1832, in his 70th year. His wife died two months before him, on November 22, 1831, aged 75 years. Their children were two sons and one daughter, but only the younger son lived to grow up.

AUTHORITIES.

Lewisiana, viii, 5, 61. New Haven 307-09; iii, 535. Tuttle Family, 103. Colony Hist. Society's Papers, ii,

STEPHEN JACOB entered College from Sheffield, Massachusetts, where he was born on December 7, 1755, being the third son of Richard and Thankful Jacob of that town. He had spent the earlier part of the course in Dartmouth College.

Before he took his first degree his family seems to have removed to Vermont, as he took part in the first anniversary celebration of the battle of Bennington, in August, 1778.

A little later he settled in Windsor, Vermont, on the Connecticut River, where he practiced law and gained an assured position. In politics he was a Federalist.

He represented Windsor in 1781, 1788, 1789, and 1794, in the General Assembly; was one of the first Council of Censors in 1785; State's Attorney in 1786; a Commissioner on the New York boundary in 1790; United States District Attorney in 1791; a member of the Constitutional Convention of 1793; and a State Councillor from October, 1796, to October, 1801, when he resigned to accept the office of Judge of the Supreme Court, which he held for two years.

In 1802 he was elected a Trustee of Dartmouth College, and held that office until his death.

He died in Windsor on January 27, 1817, in his 62d year.

He married on November 3, 1779, Pamela Farrand, of Canaan, Connecticut, sister of Daniel Farrand (Yale 1781).

They had three daughters, who are remembered as women of rare accomplishments and intellectual force.

He published:

A Poetical Essay, delivered at Bennington, on the Anniversary of the 16th of August, 1777. Hartford, 1779. 8°, pp. 8.

[B. Publ. U. S.]

This is reprinted, together with the oration on the same occasion by his classmate, Noah Smith (which was originally published with it), in volume 1 of the *Collections* of the Vermont Historical Society, Montpelier, 1870.

He was also the principal author of the following:—Observations on Facts, Vindicating the Right of Dartmouth College and Moor's Charity School to the Grant made by the Legislature of Vermont, in June, 1785. Windsor, 1807. 8°, pp. 16.

Signed by John Wheelock, President of Dartmouth College, and himself, as Agents of the Trustees. [U. S.]

AUTHORITIES.

Bailey, Early Conn. Marriages, Governor and Council of Vermont, vii, 72. *G. A. Davis*, MS. Letter, iv, 106. Vermont Hist. Society's March 26, 1904. *Hall*, Hist. of Eastern Vermont, 548, 550. Records of Collections, i, 253-54, 263-70.

WILLIAM JOHNSON, the youngest son of the Rev. Stephen Johnson (Yale 1743), of Lyme, Connecticut, by his first wife, Elizabeth Diodate, was born in Lyme on June 29, 1757.

He died at his home in Lyme on January 28, 1779, aged 21½ years. He was unmarried.

AUTHORITIES.

Salisbury, Family Histories, ii, 350. *Walworth*, Hyde Genealogy, ii, 738.

DAVID JUDSON, the eldest child of Abner Judson, of Stratford, Connecticut, and a nephew of the Rev. David Judson (Yale 1738), was born in Stratford on August 11, 1757. His mother was Hannah, third daughter of Captain Stiles and Rebecca (Judson) Curtis, of Stratford. His father died during his Freshman year.

He settled in the adjoining town of Fairfield, where he married on November 13, 1783, Esther, the elder surviving daughter of Deacon Nathan and Sarah (Perry) Bulkley, and became a prominent man in various ways.

He was at one time postmaster, was a founder and the treasurer of the Academy, and one of the founders of the first public library in the town.

When his father-in-law resigned in 1787, on account of ill-health, his office as deacon in the Congregational Church, Mr. Judson was chosen as his successor.

He died in Fairfield on March 3, 1841, in his 84th year.

His wife survived him, dying on September 6, 1843, in her 81st year.

AUTHORITIES.

Bailey, Early Conn. Marriages, vi, 50. *Perry*, Old Burying Ground of
42. *Chapman*, Bulkeley Genealogy, Fairfield, 190-91.

AARON KELLOGG, the second son and child of Daniel Kellogg, and grandson of Lieutenant Nathaniel and Sarah (Preston) Kellogg, of Hadley, Massachusetts, was born on May 5, 1754, but was not baptized until November 16, 1755. The delay was probably due to his father's removal at about the date of this son's birth from Hadley to Amherst, Massachusetts, where he afterwards lived. His mother was Esther, daughter of John and Esther (Colton) Smith, of South Hadley.

He did not enter College at the beginning of the course.

A younger brother was graduated at Dartmouth College in 1775, and received an *ad eundem* degree here at the time of Aaron Kellogg's graduation.

In November, 1778, he went to Boston and enlisted as a mariner on board the frigate Deane, on which he served for one year.

The rest of his life was spent in Amherst, and during much of the time he was deranged.

He died in Amherst on December 11, 1830, aged 76½ years. He was never married.

AUTHORITIES.

Hopkins, The Kelloggs, i, 135-36. *Judd*, Hist. of Hadley, 526.

NATHAN LEAVENWORTH, fourth son and fifth child of the Rev. Mark Leavenworth (Yale 1737) by his second wife, Sarah Hull, was born in Waterbury, Connecticut, on December 11, 1761. He did not enter College at the opening of the course.

Having studied medicine, he joined the 8th Massachusetts Continental Regiment as Surgeon's Mate, his commission being dated February 1, 1780. He retained this position until the last of the army was disbanded in December, 1783, and was then reappointed in the new American Regiment, which continued on detail at West Point until June or July, 1784. His service was with Washington's main army on the Hudson.

He then settled in Waterbury as a physician, but a few weeks later, in October, 1784, removed to Darlington District (or County), in the northeastern part of the State of South Carolina, where he practiced his profession until obliged to leave by ill health in 1793.

He then returned to Waterbury, where he continued in painful weakness, but cheerful and resigned, until his death, on January 9, 1799, having just entered on his 38th year. He was never married.

Leavenworth post-office, in the northern part of Darlington County, near the place of his residence, was named from him, but was discontinued after the civil war.

AUTHORITIES.

<i>Bugbee</i> , Memorials of Mass. Society of the Cincinnati, 327.	<i>Johnston</i> , Yale in the Revolution, 340-41.	<i>Leavenworth Genealogy</i> , 49, 97-98.	<i>New Haven Colony Hist. Society's Papers</i> , ii, 346.
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JOSIAH MEIGS, the youngest of thirteen children of Return Meigs, a hatter, of Middletown, Connecticut, and grandson of Janna and Hannah (Willard) Meigs, of East Guilford, now Madison, Connecticut, was born on August 21, 1757. His mother was Elizabeth, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Partridge) Hamlin, of Middletown. A daughter of one of his brothers was the mother of President Porter of Yale College.

He was elected to a tutorship in the College in January, 1781, while teaching in Claverack, New York, and on February 21, he entered on that office.

He had established a reputation while an undergraduate as a writer and public speaker; and was called upon in November, 1781, to act as orator at the celebration in New Haven of the victory over Cornwallis.

During the ensuing winter vacation he was married, on January 21, 1782, to Clara (or Clarissa), third daughter of Colonel John Benjamin, of Stratford, Connecticut, and a sister of De Lucena Benjamin (Yale 1788).

In April, 1783, he was admitted to the bar in New Haven, and in February, 1784, on the establishment of a city government here, he was chosen city clerk. He carried on the business of this office in connection with the tutorship until the ensuing vacation, when (on May 6), he retired from his College duties.

At the same time he established, in partnership with Daniel Bowen and Eleutheros Dana, a printing and publishing office, from which the first number of a weekly newspaper, called *The New-Haven Gazette*, was issued on May 13. His partners withdrew from the enterprise in 1786-87, but Mr. Meigs continued to conduct the paper (which became *The New-Haven Gazette and the Connecticut Magazine* in February, 1786) until January 1, 1789, when it ceased publication. The paper was creditable to its editor. In the most important crisis of that day, it favored the adoption of the Federal Constitution. The most important literary contribution contained in it was *The Anarchiad*, a New England poem, by David Humphreys, Joel Barlow, John Trumbull, and Lemuel Hopkins, which appeared in twelve numbers in 1786-87.

In the meantime Mr. Meigs was also pursuing additional studies in natural philosophy and astronomy, and his reputation was such that he was employed by the College Corporation in 1787 as a Lecturer in those subjects; his business, however, was interfered with, so that he resigned the duty after about six months.

In December, 1789, he removed to St. George's, in the Bermuda Islands, on the promise of legal business from

American clients, and there he remained until May, 1794, when some unpleasant experiences in connection with his services in the protection of American seamen who had been captured by British privateers, forced him to return to his native country.

He spent four or five months in New York City and in Stratford, and on October 8 he received an appointment as Professor of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy at Yale. The appointment was for one year, with the expectation that it would be renewed yearly during good behavior. He accepted the offer five weeks later, and was formally inducted on December 4.

President Stiles, through whose personal friendliness this step had been accomplished, died suddenly five months later; and very soon after that event it began to be publicly known that Professor Meigs was not in sympathy with the Federalist party, of which Dr. Dwight, the new President, was so distinguished a light.

Although no one doubted his enthusiasm as a teacher, his indiscreet expressions of approval of the French Revolution, and his disapproval of the measures of the administration, caused so much friction, that in November, 1800, through the support of the Hon. Abraham Baldwin (Yale 1772), the President of the Board of Trustees, he was elected the first Professor in the new University of Georgia, located at Athens in Clarke County.

He immediately (in December, 1800) resigned his professorship at Yale, and went in February, 1801, to Athens, where he was unanimously elected President on June 16, with a salary of \$1500.

The sentiments of his former friends and pupils are fairly expressed by the following extract from a letter (dated December 26, 1800) of Jedidiah Morse (Yale 1783) to his classmate Daggett:—

I am not sorry to hear of the removal of Prof. M. I wish him well for what he has been,—& for his present merits—but as his principles are contagious, it will be best for him I think to go where

they can do no harm, as in Georgia he will find Jacobins formed to his hand—& who are past being polluted.

The University was without buildings, teachers, or students, and had to be created mainly by the exertions of the new President. He labored with abundant energy, but as in his earlier situation was soon in difficulties, principally it would seem on account of the impossibility of making bricks without straw. He struggled along, against the distrust and opposition of the Board of Trustees, until August, 1810, when he resigned the presidency, though still retaining his Professorship of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy, to which Chemistry was also added at this time. But the causes of difficulty were untouched, and a year later, on August 9, 1811, he was removed from his office, on charges of misconduct, based upon reports of criticisms on the acts of the Trustees. These charges were obviously not the real grounds of his removal, and he had no difficulty in triumphantly refuting them.

He remained in Georgia for some time longer, but in October, 1812, he received from President Jefferson the appointment of Surveyor-General of the United States, succeeding Colonel Jared Mansfield (Yale 1777), with a salary of \$2000. This commission was confirmed by vote of the Senate in November, and he soon after fixed his residence in Cincinnati, Ohio.

In October, 1814, he exchanged his appointment for that of Commissioner of the General Land Office of the United States, at Washington, with a salary of \$2250, which he retained until his death. He administered his office satisfactorily, and deserves remembrance for having endeavored to introduce a system of daily meteorological observations at all of the Land Offices in the country, which were reported monthly to the General Office in Washington, and made the basis of interesting deductions.

While living in Cincinnati he was the first president of a scientific association called "The School of Literature

and the Arts"; and in Washington he was from 1819 until his death the president of "The Columbian Institute." He was one of the original Trustees of the Columbian College (or University) in 1821, and in the same year was elected Professor of Experimental Philosophy in that institution.

He had enjoyed remarkably good health throughout his life; and after an illness of eight days, he died in Washington in the evening of September 4, 1822, at the age of 65 years.

His widow died in 1850, at the age of 82, at the house of her daughter in Columbus, Georgia.

Their children were six sons and three daughters, of whom four sons and a daughter survived him. The eldest son was graduated at Yale in 1799, and the second and third sons at the University of Georgia, in 1807 and 1809, respectively. The eldest daughter married the Hon. John Forsyth, United States Senator and Governor of Georgia. An interesting sketch of President Meigs's life by a great-grandson was printed in 1887 (8°, pp. xi, 132). A silhouette likeness is prefixed to this life, and an engraving from a portrait in the possession of the family is given in a recent (1894) *History of the University of Georgia*.

He published:

1. An Oration pronounced before a public Assembly in New-Haven, on the 5th Day of November, 1781, at the Celebration of the glorious Victory over Lieutenant-General Earl Cornwallis. . New-Haven, 1782. sm. 4°, pp. 14.

[*A. A. S. B. Ath. M. H. S. Y. C.*

2. Statement of the Causes of the Removal from Office, of the Professor of Mathematics, Natural Philosophy and Chemistry, in the University of Georgia, respectfully addressed to a candid community. Augusta, 1811. 8°, pp. 16.

[*Y. C.*

AUTHORITIES.

<i>A. Bishop</i>, Oration at Wallingford, 1801, 51. <i>Hull</i>, Hist. Sketch of the Univ. of Georgia, 13-25. <i>W. M. Meigs</i>, Life of Josiah Meigs. <i>Orcutt</i>,	Hist. of Stratford, ii, 1146. <i>Pres. Stiles</i>, Literary Diary, ii, iii, <i>passim</i>. <i>Wilcox</i>, Descendants of W. Wilcoxson, V. Meigs and R. Webb, 31, 35.
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ASHER MILLER, the eldest child of Deacon Giles and Elizabeth (Parsons) Miller, was born in the present township of Middlefield, then a part of Middletown, Connecticut, on November 24, 1753. He did not enter College at the opening of the course.

He was distinguished in scholarship as an undergraduate, and kept up his scientific studies in later years.

He studied law and settled in Middletown in practice, and so commended himself to his fellow-townsmen that they chose him as one of their Representatives in the General Assembly as early as May, 1785. He was re-elected to this service in ten additional sessions of the Assembly between 1788 and 1793, in which latter year he was first chosen to the Upper House of Assistants. He was also State's Attorney from 1785 to 1794.

In 1793 he was appointed a Judge of the Superior Court, but resigned his seat in 1795.

He was again elected a Representative in the Legislature in 1798 and 1803-04; and from 1806 to 1817 was again a member of the Upper House, and served *ex officio* for that time as a Fellow of the College.

In 1791 he was elected Mayor of the City of Middletown, and held this office until his death.

He was the presiding Judge of the Middlesex County Court from May, 1807, until his death; and Judge of the Probate District of Middletown from May, 1789, to May, 1793, and again from May, 1807, until his death.

He died in Middletown, very suddenly, on December 24, 1821, aged 68 years.

He married in Middletown, on December 12, 1781, Sarah, widow of Grove Ward, of Middletown, and daughter of James and Sarah (Shailer) Lord, of Saybrook. She died on March 2, 1826, in her 85th year. An elder sister was the wife of Titus Hosmer (Yale 1757).

They had no children, but his step-daughter, Sally Ward, became the wife of Enoch Huntington (Yale 1785).

Judge Miller's estate was hopelessly insolvent.

AUTHORITIES.

Atkins, Hist. of Middlefield, 41-42. Family, 174. *F. F. Starr*, MS.
Bailey, Early Conn. Marriages, vi, Letters, Oct. 30, 1905, and Oct. 13,
 1904. *Field*, Centennial Address at 1906.
 Middletown, 100-01. Huntington

JOHN MIX, Junior, the eldest child of Captain John Mix, of New Haven, by his second wife, Sarah, and grandson of John and Esther Mix, of New Haven, was baptized on October 25, 1761.

He settled in New Haven, and at the time of his father's death in 1796 he was still in active life; but in 1805 on account of loss of reason it was necessary to put him under a conservator, and he continued insane until his death, in New Haven, on April 3, 1844, in his 83d year.

Elizabeth, wife of John Mix, Jr., united with the White Haven Church in New Haven, on profession of faith, in September, 1782; another Mrs. John Mix, Jr., joined the same church in December, 1793; and John Mix, Jr., followed her example in October, 1795. It is possible that these entries may not refer to this graduate, as another John seems to have been known as John Mix, Jr., in New Haven at or about this time.

JOSEPH NOYES, the eldest son of John Noyes (Yale 1753), of New Haven, was born in this town on February 14, 1761. His father died in 1767, and his mother (Mary Fish) married in 1775 General Gold S. Silliman (Yale 1752), of Fairfield, Connecticut, where the sons by her former marriage henceforth made their home.

He was educated as a lawyer, and married on December 11, 1783, Amelia, the youngest child of Ebenezer and Amelia (Silliman) Burr, of Fairfield. Her father had died in 1766, when she was adopted by her uncle, General Silliman, whose step-son she now married.

In 1800 Mr. Noyes removed to northeastern Ohio, then known as "New Connecticut," being a proprietor of land in that country; and there attempted, too late in life, the arduous task of reducing the forest to cultivation. His family then consisted of four sons and one daughter; but his wife and eldest son soon died, and after contracting a second marriage he removed to Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, where he was engaged in keeping school at the time of his death in the early part of the year 1817, at the age of 56.

AUTHORITIES.

Bailey, Conn. Marriages, vi, 42. 1858. *Todd*, Burr Family, 154.
Prof. B. Silliman, MS. Letter, Dec.,

- GILES PETTIBONE, Junior, eldest son of Colonel Giles Pettibone, one of the earliest settlers and most prominent citizens of Norfolk, Connecticut, and grandson of Jonathan and Martha (Humphrey) Pettibone, of Simsbury, Connecticut, was born in Norfolk on May 15, 1760. His mother was Desire, eldest child of Colonel Jonathan and Desire (Owen) Humphrey, of Simsbury. One of his brothers entered Yale in 1784, but left without graduating; and two others were graduated at Williams College in 1800 and 1805 respectively. Giles Pettibone was prepared for College by his pastor, the Rev. Ammi R. Robbins.

He settled in his native town, and built in 1794 a large house (still standing) facing the green, which he kept during the rest of his life as a hotel.

He succeeded his father in the office of Town Treasurer in 1803, and held the position for six years.

He died in Norfolk on February 27, 1811, in his 51st year.

He married Louisa, eldest daughter of Nathaniel and Eunice (Allen) Pease, of Enfield and Norfolk, who died on August 14, 1835, in her 75th year. Their children were eight daughters and one son.

AUTHORITIES.

Crissey, Hist. of Norfolk, 539, 614. Family Record, 30.
Humphreys Family, 300. Pease

DANIEL REED was born in Salisbury, Connecticut, on May 22 (or 24), 1756, being the son of Elias and Mary (Todd) Reed, of Salisbury, and grandson of Thomas and Mary (Olmstead) Reed, of Norwalk, Connecticut. He was prepared for College by the Rev. Ammi R. Robbins, of Norfolk.

After graduation he was employed as a surveyor in Salisbury, but later he studied medicine and settled in practice in Rutland, Vermont. He married a daughter of Colonel James Mead (from Nine Partners, New York) and Mercy (Holmes) Mead, of West Rutland, and from that time lived on a place given to his wife by her father in West Rutland. He represented the town in the General Assembly in 1805.

He was considered a skilful physician, particularly in febrile complaints. He was very poor for a considerable part of his life, in consequence of intemperance, which probably prevented his attaining that eminence in his profession which he otherwise might have enjoyed.

He was received into the Congregational Church in West Rutland in 1803, and died there on July 28, 1844, aged 88 years.

AUTHORITIES.

Dr. Joseph Palmer, MS. Letter, Letter, Sept. 7, 1905.
Febr. 6, 1852. *Malcolm D. Rudd*, MS.

EBENEZER SAGE, the fifth son of Deacon David Sage, of that part of Middletown, Connecticut, which was incorporated as Portland in 1841 (having been a part of the town of Chatham since 1767), and grandson of Timothy and Margaret (Hurlbut) Sage, of Middletown, was born on August 16, 1755. His mother was Sarah, second

daughter of Stephen and Elizabeth (Hall) Stocking, of Chatham.

He settled as a physician in Easthampton, Suffolk County, Long Island, in 1784, and married in 1790 Ruth, daughter of Dr. William and Ruth (Howell) Smith, of Southampton, in that county.

In 1796 he returned to his native place, but five years later came back and settled in Sag-Harbor, in the town of Southampton. He was a cautious and skilful physician, and a gentleman of science and literature. Possessing equanimity of temper and a talent for humor, his company and conversation were highly appreciated.

In politics he was a disciple of Jefferson, and was a Member of Congress from May, 1809, to March, 1815, and again from December, 1819, to March, 1821. Although he never attempted a speech in the House, his opinions and judgment were much respected. He was a man of elevated character, and could express his thoughts in writing with facility.

In 1821 he was a delegate to the Convention for amending the Constitution of the State of New York. He was appointed a Presidential Elector in 1824, but did not fulfil the duties.

He died in Southampton on January 20, 1834, in his 79th year. His wife died in May, 1831, aged 66.

Their children were one son and one daughter. The son succeeded his father in his profession.

AUTHORITIES.

Sage Genealogy, 58-59. Southampton Records, iii, 260, 363. Thompson, Hist. of L. I., 2d ed., i, 357.

NOAH SMITH was a native of Suffield, Connecticut, but had removed to Rupert, Vermont, before entering Yale. He was prepared for College by the Rev. Ammi R. Robbins of Norfolk, Connecticut. A younger brother was graduated here in 1781.

He participated, with his classmate Jacob, in the celebration of the anniversary of the battle of Bennington, in August, 1778; and in May, 1779, he was admitted to the bar of the Superior Court of Vermont at Westminster, and was at once appointed State's Attorney, *pro tempore*, for Cumberland County.

In 1781 he settled in Bennington, and at the first session of the County Court in the same year he was appointed State's Attorney for Bennington County, which office he held for several years. In 1789 he was chosen to represent the town of Johnson in the General Assembly, though a resident of Bennington, and while serving in this office he was elected by the Assembly, on October 14, a Judge of the Supreme Court of Vermont. He held this appointment until January, 1791, when he resigned in consequence of a nomination to the office of United States Senator; he was not, however, elected to the Senate. In March, 1791, he was appointed by President Washington Supervisor of Excise and Impost for Vermont. While a member of the Governor's Council in 1798 he was re-elected to the Supreme bench, and resigning his seat in the Assembly held the judgeship by annual election until 1801.

He was also Collector of the Internal Revenue of the United States under Washington.

Soon after the year 1800 he removed to Milton, in the northern part of the State, where he resided until his death, which occurred in that town on December 23 or 24, 1812, in his 56th year.

He built a meeting-house in Milton and gave it to the Congregational Church and Society, in 1806 or 1807.

He published:

A Speech delivered at Bennington, on the Anniversary of the 16th of August, 1777. Hartford, 1779. 8°, pp. 8. [B. Publ. U. S.]

He married, in Canaan, Connecticut, on November 4, 1779, Chloe Burrall, a sister of William Burrall (Yale 1781), who died on March 1, 1810, in her 53d year.

AUTHORITIES.

- Bailey*, Early Conn. Marriages, vii, 420-21. Records of Governor and
 72. *Deming*, Catalogue of Vermont Council of Vermont, iii, 188, 226, 489,
 Officers. 73, 75. *Hemenway*, Ver- 513-14; iv, 168-69. Vermont Hist.
 mont Historical Gazetteer, i, 165. Society's Collections, i, 253-61.
Hinman, Genealogy of the Puritans,

ASA SPALDING was born on May 20, 1757, on a farm in the town of Canterbury, Connecticut, which shortly after his graduation was included in the new township of Brooklyn. He was the eighth child and fourth son of Ebenezer Spalding, and grandson of Edward and Mary (Adams) Spalding, of Canterbury. His mother was Mary, daughter of Josiah Fassett, of Canterbury. He did not enter College at the beginning of the course.

He studied law with Judge Andrew Adams (Yale 1760), of Litchfield, Connecticut, and settled as an attorney in Norwich, Connecticut, in 1782.

In the beginning of his career he had very limited means and no special patronage, and was forced to practice the most rigid economy; but by unremitting attention to business and strict integrity, enforced by his native ability and sound judgment, he acquired an extensive practice and in the end amassed a handsome property.

In politics he was a Jeffersonian democrat, and was three times elected to the Legislature as a Representative,—in 1795, 1796, and 1804. He was for several years before his death the candidate of his party for the office of Governor, without the remotest prospect of election. He was also for many years State's Attorney for New London County.

His talents were solid and profound, rather than brilliant; and although an able, he was not a polished or eloquent speaker. He was blunt and peculiar in manner, and his excellence lay in his industry, honesty, and regard for sincerity and truth.

During his later years he owned and occupied one of the handsomest residences in Norwich, and he left an

estate of \$150,000, a great sum for those days. He died in Norwich very suddenly, from *angina pectoris*, on August 11, 1811, in his 55th year.

He married, on November 21, 1787, Lydia Shipman, of Norwich. Of their two children, one died in infancy, and the other, a daughter, at the age of twelve.

Mrs. Spalding married on August 18, 1819, Captain Bela Peck, of Norwich, as his second wife, and died on August 18, 1835, aged 68 years, without children.

Two of his nephews were graduated at Yale, in 1817 and 1818 respectively.

AUTHORITIES.

Caulkins, Hist. of Norwich, 2d ed., 519-20. Conn. Courant, July 23, 1806. *Pease and Niles*, Gazetteer of Conn. and R. I., 149-50. *Peck Genealogy*, 341. *Perkins*, Old Houses of Norwich, i, 243-44. *Spalding Memorial*, 47, 94-96.

JOSIAH SPALDING (later written SPAULDING) was born in Plainfield, Connecticut, on January 10, 1751.

He was not here at the opening of the course.

He pursued theological studies with the Rev. Dr. Stephen West (Yale 1755), of Stockbridge, Massachusetts, and received a license to preach on January 7, 1780.

Early in 1782 he was preaching in Hardwick, Worcester County, Massachusetts, with great acceptance, as an assistant to the aged and infirm pastor, the Rev. David White (Yale 1730); but plans for his permanent settlement there fell through, and we next hear of him in Uxbridge in the same county, where the Rev. Hezekiah Chapman (Yale 1766) had been dismissed from the pastorate in April, 1781.

Mr Spaulding was ordained as minister of the church in Uxbridge on September 11, 1783, but remained there only four years. Early in September, 1787, the town, as the society connected with the church, voted to advise him to seek a dismission; and a council called on October 2

sanctioned his removal. It is surmised that his unpopularity was due to his Calvinistic theology.

Thence he went to Worthington, in Hampshire County, where he was installed pastor on August 21, 1788. But here also there was dissatisfaction, which led to charges being preferred against him, of neglect in visiting his parishioners, especially the sick, of variations in doctrine, and of falsehood and fraud. A council which was called investigated these charges and found them baseless; but in consequence of the large number of the church and of the town who were dissatisfied they advised his dismissal, which accordingly took place in March, 1794. He left with the reputation of being sound in doctrine, but very eccentric.

From Worthington he went to Buckland, a few miles further north in the same county (now in Franklin County), where a Congregational Church had been formed in 1785. Mr. Spaulding was installed as the first pastor on October 15, 1794, and remained there until his death, in that town, on May 8, 1823, in his 73d year.

He married, about the 1st of February, 1784, Mary, daughter of Judge Williams, of Taunton, Massachusetts, who died on February 11, 1823, aged 67 years. His own health had for some time previously been declining, and a violent attack of disease at the end of April was the beginning of the end.

Their children were four daughters and one son. The son became violently and hopelessly insane while preparing for College; and lived to advanced age in that condition.

An obituary notice, written by one of his ministerial neighbors, ascribes to him "powers of intellect of a superior class. To extensive reading he added much thought. There was little in his person or manner in the pulpit that would be called commanding. He possessed not the graces of elocution. Yet he was an instructive preacher. . . . As a Christian, he must be considered as pre-eminent." The

historian of Western Massachusetts describes him as "one of the best men, and one of the best ministers, in the County." Though dull and uninteresting in manner, his preaching was weighty and instructive, and as a pastor and a man he was thoroughly trusted and loved. Measured by its fruits, his ministry in Buckland was a successful one.

He published:

1. A Sermon [from Joshua xxiv, 19] on the Nature and Criminality of Man's Inability to Serve the Lord. Delivered at Hardwick, June 15th, 1782. Worcester [1783?] 8°, pp. 40.

[*A. A. S. A. C. A. B. Ath. B. Publ. Brown Univ. N. Y. H. S.*

2. The Duty and Importance of Calling upon God Illustrated: in Two Sermons [from Rom. x, 13]. The substance of which was delivered at Shelburne, September 22d, 1799. In which the question, whether it is better for an unregenerate man to pray, than to omit prayer, is answered. Northampton, 1800. 8°, pp. 40.

[*A. C. A. B. Publ. Brit. Mus. Brown Univ.*

3. God's Promise to Zion, of Union and Harmony among her watchmen.—A Sermon [from Isaiah lii, 5], delivered at the Ordination of the Rev. Alvan Tobey, .. in Wilmington, (Ver.) September 14, 1803. Northampton, 1805. 8°, pp. 38.

[*Brit. Mus. Brown Univ. C. H. S.*

4. Universalism confounds and destroys itself; or, Letters to a Friend.... Northampton, 1805. 8°, pp. 359.

[*Andover Theol. Sem. B. Publ. Brit. Mus. Brown Univ. Harv. U. S. Y. C.*

5. The Burden and Heat of the Day, borne by the Jewish Church.—A Sermon [from John iv, 38], preached at Shelburne, before the Auxiliary Society for Foreign Missions, at their Annual Meeting, Oct. 12, 1813. By Joshua Spaulding, A.M., Pastor of the Church in Buckland. Boston, 1814. 8°, pp. 28.

[*B. Ath. Brit. Mus.*

The argument is that the Jews labored diligently and spent their substance for the maintenance of religious worship; as they have gone to heaven, beyond the reach of our gratitude, we can best repay our debt to them by sending the gospel to the heathen.

After his death was published:—

A Sermon [from Mal. ii, 15], preached March 2, 1823, occasioned by the death of his Wife.—To which is added a short account

of the life and character of the Author. Greenfield, 1823. 8°, pp. 16.

[*Brown Univ. M. H. S.*

He is sometimes confused (especially in regard to his publications) with the Rev. Joshua Spalding (born 1760, died 1825), of Salem, Massachusetts.

AUTHORITIES.

[<i>Bisbee and Rice</i>], Hist. of Worthington, 63-64. <i>Blake</i>, Hist. of the Mendon Association, 119-21. Boston Recorder, March 22, 1823. <i>Chapin</i>, Address at Uxbridge, 30-32. <i>Holland</i>, Hist. of Western Mass., ii, 306,	325-26. <i>Packard</i>, Churches and Ministers in Franklin County, Mass., 53-59. <i>Paige</i>, Hist. of Hardwick, 192. Spalding Memorial, 490-91. <i>Whitney</i>, Hist. of Worcester County, 127.
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SETH STORRS, the third son and seventh child of Thomas Storrs, of Mansfield, Connecticut, and grandson of Thomas and Mehitabel Storrs, of Mansfield, was born in Mansfield on June 24, 1756, and was baptized on July 25. His mother was Eunice, daughter of Robert Paddock, of Mansfield. He did not enter College at the opening of the course.

For three or four years after graduation he assisted the Rev. Timothy Dwight (Yale 1769) in conducting his Academy in Northampton, Massachusetts. Later he seems to have gone to New York City, and early in 1786 he began the study of law in Bennington, Vermont, in the office of his classmate Smith.

Having received a license to practice law, he established himself in 1787 in Addison, then the most important settlement in the newly incorporated Addison County. He was appointed the first State's Attorney for the County in 1787, and continued to hold the office by annual appointment for the next ten years. He found board in the family of General John Strong, the Judge of the County Court, whose second daughter, Electa, he married on November 26, 1789.

In 1791 the courts of the county were removed by direction of the Legislature from Addison to Middlebury, and thither Mr. Storrs removed his residence in 1794. Here

he not only enjoyed a successful practice, but was among the most efficient agents in counselling and contributing to measures for advancing the prosperity of the town. He was the first to hold the office of State Auditor of Accounts, from 1797 to 1801.

He had made a profession of religion in early life, and was prominent in promoting its interests. From December, 1798, until his death he served as a deacon in the Congregational Church of Middlebury.

He was a member of the corporation of the County Grammar School which was located in Middlebury in 1797, and a year or two later he conceived the idea of having a college in the town. As a result of his suggestions Middlebury College was chartered in November, 1800, and Colonel Storrs (as he was called) was made one of the trustees. In this capacity he was one of the most active friends of the institution, and the commanding site now occupied by the College buildings was one of his valuable benefactions.

In the later years of his life he was more generally employed in various offices of trust than in the labors of his profession. He was town-clerk for twenty-three years between 1801 and 1831.

He was a dignified gentleman of the old school, of great sweetness of character.

He died in Vergennes, Vermont, while on a visit to friends, on October 5, 1837, in his 82d year.

His widow died in Middlebury, on March 15, 1842, in her 72d year. Their children were five daughters and three sons, all of whom grew to maturity. Two of the sons were graduates of Middlebury College, in 1819 and 1832 respectively. One daughter married Professor Edward Turner (Yale 1818), and another married the Rev. Wheelock S. Stone (Middlebury 1828).

AUTHORITIES.

Dimock, Mansfield Records, 170, 381. *Dwight*, Strong Family, ii, 1017, 1028-29. *Merrill*, Semicentennial Ser-
mon at Middlebury, 57, 66-67, 91. Storrs Family, 329, 345-47. *Swift*, Hist. of Middlebury, 238-40.

ZEPHANIAH SWIFT, son of Roland Swift, was born in Wareham, Plymouth County, Massachusetts, on February 27, 1759. In his childhood his parents removed to Lebanon, Connecticut, and he was prepared for College at the famous school of Master Tisdale.

Immediately on graduation, he began the study of law, and on admission to the bar settled in Mansfield, Connecticut, but soon removed to the adjoining town of Windham, where he resided until his death.

At the bar, uniting industry, integrity, and perseverance with talents of no common order, he soon became a noted advocate.

At this time there was in the community strong opposition to the existing alliance between the Congregational churches and the State, and Mr. Swift became a spokesman of this party. He was a federalist in politics and a freethinker in religion, and as such carried the election as Representative in the Legislature in May, 1787, and at eleven more sessions up to the time of his being sent to Congress. After having been Clerk of the Connecticut House for four sessions, he was elected Speaker in October, 1792.

In 1793 he retired from his profession on being chosen as a Representative in Congress, and he continued an influential member of that body until April, 1797, when he declined a re-election.

In the mean time he had published his *System of the Laws of Connecticut*, which brought him deserved honor, as the first essay of that kind in America.

In May, 1799, he was chosen into the Council, or Upper House of the State Legislature; and towards the close of the same year he accompanied Chief Justice Ellsworth as his Secretary on the embassy to France of which he was the head. After a year's residence in Europe, he returned with augmented affection for the institutions of his country. The suffrages of his fellow-citizens immediately replaced him in the Council, where he continued a con-

spicuous member until October, 1801, when the Legislature appointed him a Judge of the Superior Court. This station he held with high and increasing reputation for eighteen years, during the last five of which he was Chief Justice.

He was a member of the Hartford Convention in 1814. In 1815 Yale College conferred on him the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws, which honor was also given him at Middlebury College in 1821.

After the adoption of the new Constitution of Connecticut in 1818,—a partisan revolution, which caused his removal from the Judgeship—the Legislature selected Judge Swift, with two associates, to revise the Statutes and to cause them to conform to the new order. To Judge Swift was assigned the most laborious part of this work and its exposition to the Legislature. These duties he performed to great public satisfaction. He also served the town of Windham again as Representative—in 1820, 1821, and 1822.

During the last five years of his life his active mind was employed in compiling a Digest of the Common and Statute Law of the State, which was nearly through the press at the time of his death.

In August, 1823, he went to Ohio to visit children who were settled there. While at the house of his son (Yale 1816) in Warren, in Trumbull County, he was seized with an inflammatory fever, which terminated his life on September 27, in his 65th year.

He first married Jerusha, daughter of John Watrous, of Colchester, Connecticut, who died on May 21, 1792, aged 29 years.

He was next married by the Rev. Elijah Waterman, on March 14, 1795, to Lucretia, youngest daughter of Captain Nathaniel Webb (Yale 1757), of Windham. After her husband's death she made her home with a daughter in Akron, Ohio, where she died on January 16, 1843, aged 68 years.

He published:

1. An Oration on Domestic Slavery. Delivered at the North Meeting-House in Hartford, on the 12th Day of May, A.D. 1791. At the Meeting of the Connecticut Society for the Promotion of Freedom.. Hartford, 1792. 8°, pp. 23.

[*C. H. S. Harv. N. Y. H. S. U. S. U. T. S. Y. C.*

A strenuous argument against slavery, written in a tone of sympathy with religious leaders quite in contrast with some of his later utterances.

2. The Correspondent.—Containing, the Publications in the Windham Herald, relative to the Result of the Ecclesiastical Council, holden at Pomfret, in September, 1792, and the Result of the Consociation of the County of Windham, holden at Pomfret, in December, 1792, respecting the Rev. Oliver Dodge; together with an Appendix, containing, Some general Observations relative to the true Principles and Spirit of the Christian Religion. Windham, 1793. 8°, pp. 140.

[*N. Y. Publ. Libr. U. S. Y. C.*

This anonymous pamphlet betrays a very bitter spirit, especially towards certain individuals who were prominent in objecting to Mr. Dodge; and is altogether unworthy of the author. Replies were published by the Rev. Moses C. Welch (Yale 1772) and the Rev. Eliphalet Lyman (Yale 1776).

3. An Address to the Reverend Moses C. Welch, containing an Answer to his Reply to the Correspondent.. By the Correspondent. Windham, 1794. 8°, pp. 62.

[*A. C. A.*

4. A System of the Laws of the State of Connecticut. Windham, 1795-96. 2 vols. 8°, pp. iv, 452 + pl., and v, 479, xii.

[*B. Publ. Brit. Mus. Harv. L. I. Hist. Soc. N. Y. H. S. N. Y. Soc. Libr. Y. C.*

Containing an interesting list of Subscribers.

5. A Second Address to the Reverend Moses C. Welch, containing an Answer to his Letter to the Correspondent. Windham, 1796. 8°, pp. 43.

[*A. C. A. U. S.*

This pamphlet is very vigorous. Although no author's name is given, the authorship is practically acknowledged.

6. A Digest of the Law of Evidence, in civil and criminal cases. And a Treatise on Bills of Exchange, and Promissory Notes. Hartford, 1810. 8°, pp. xvi, 361, xxx.

[*Brit. Mus. Harv. U. S. Y. C.*

7. A Vindication of the calling of the Special Superior Court, at Middletown, on the 4th Tuesday of August, 1815, for the Trial of

Peter Lung, charged with the crime of murder. With Observations on the constitutional power of the Legislature to interfere with the Judiciary in the administration of justice. Windham, 1816. 8°, pp. 48. [C. H. S. U. S. U. T. S. Y. C.]

A spirited defence of his own conduct as Chief Justice, and an arraignment of the ignorant interference of the Legislature.

8. A Digest of the Laws of the State of Connecticut. New-Haven, 1822-23. 2 vols. 8°, pp. 798, 8 + pl., and 856. [Y. C.]

Though in form a new edition of No. 4 (above), this is so much enlarged and improved as to be essentially a new work; it is of much more than local interest, and was long used to a considerable extent all over the United States, both in legal instruction and as an authority before the courts.

A few selections from his letters to the Hon. David Daggett (Yale 1783), written while in Congress in 1793-94, are printed in the *Proceedings* of the American Antiquarian Society for April, 1887, pp. 370-74.

AUTHORITIES.

<i>Bailey</i>, Early Conn. Marriages, vii, 75. <i>Howe</i>, Hist. Collections of Ohio, 1st ed., 479. <i>Larned</i>, Hist. of Windham County, ii, 222-23, 227-28, 274-75. Memoir, prefixed to vol. 2 of his	Digest, 1823. The Port Folio, 4th Series (1824), xvii, 87. <i>Vinton</i>, Giles Memorial, 517-18, 556. Yale Law Journal, xi, 2.
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URIAH TRACY, the second son of Eliphalet and Lucy [or Sarah] (Manning) Tracy, of that part of Norwich, Connecticut, which is now Franklin, and grandson of Winslow and Rachel (Ripley) Tracy, was born on February 2, 1755.

After graduation he went to Litchfield, Connecticut, and there studied law with the Hon. Tapping Reeve, and was admitted to the Litchfield bar in 1781. He was popular and respected as an attorney, and successful in the management of cases. He held the office of State's Attorney for Litchfield County.

He was regularly chosen by the town of Litchfield as one of their Representatives in the General Assembly from October, 1788, until his election to Congress in 1793.

The latter station he held until his appointment to the United States Senate (to fill a vacancy caused by the resignation of Jonathan Trumbull, Jr.) in October, 1796; and in this office he continued until his death in Washington, on July 19, 1807, in his 53d year. He was the first person to be interred in the Congressional burying ground. He had suffered acutely for six or seven years from dropsy of the breast, and died after a final illness of four or five months.

Besides his political preferment, he passed through the several grades of office in the militia, until he reached the rank of Major-General.

His fellow-townsmen, James Morris (Yale 1775), wrote of him in 1811:—

By his opponents in political opinions, he was highly respected. His mind was large & comprehensive: he had an extensive knowledge of the human character; and few excelled him as a politician. Few men have had more wit, or used it more pleasantly.... As a religious man, he did not terminate his thoughts in mere speculations, but embraced the Gospel with the heart.

John Quincy Adams, his colleague in the Senate, wrote thus of him in 1805:—

Mr. Tracy shows in all his public conduct great experience, and a thorough familiarity with the order and course of legislative proceedings. His manner is peculiarly accommodating and conciliatory; his command of temper exemplary. In public affairs, it appears to me, there is no quality more useful and important than good humor...; and this quality Mr. Tracy possesses in a high degree.

In addition to his solid attainments as a debater and reasoner, he was a charming and instructive social companion, abounding in wit and satire. His career, however, during the largest part of his active life, was overshadowed by depressing ill-health.

He married Susan, or Susannah, daughter of Isaac and Eunice (Gillett) Bull, of Hartford, by whom he had one son and four daughters, all of whom married lawyers of distinction.

One daughter married the Hon. James Gould (Yale 1791), and another married the Hon. Theron Metcalf (Brown Univ. 1806).

Mrs. Tracy died in Hartford on January 7, 1843, aged 84 years.

He published:

1. Scipio's Reflections on Monroe's View of the Conduct of the Executive on the Foreign Affairs of the United States. Connected with a Mission to the French Republic in the years, 1794, '95, '96. Boston, 1798. 12°, pp. iii, 140. [B. Ath. U. S. Y. C.

The same with title:

Reflections on Monroe's View, of the Conduct of the Executive, as published in the Gazette of the United States, under the signature of Scipio. In which the Commercial Warfare of France is traced to the French Faction in this Country, as its Source, and the Motives of Opposition, etc. [Philadelphia, 1798?] 8°, pp. 88. [B. Ath. U. S. Y. C.

In this latter form of Mr. Tracy's anonymous newspaper communications, five pages of matter not contained in the previous form are appended.

2. To the Freemen of Connecticut. Litchfield, 6th September, 1803. 8°, pp. 16. [A. A. S. Y. C.

An Address to the electors on the political situation, in Connecticut and in the United States; in answer to a Republican Address, which is supposed to have been written by his classmate, Alexander Wolcott.

3. Speech in the Senate of the United States, Friday, December 2, 1803, on the passage of the following Amendment to the Constitution [respecting the mode of election of President and Vice-President].. [Washington, 1803.] 8°, pp. 24.

[B. Ath. B. Publ. Harv. M. H. S. N. Y. H. S. R. I. H. S. U. S. Y. C.

In opposition to what was finally passed as the 12th Amendment to the Constitution, on the ground of danger to the small States. This speech is reprinted in E. B. Williston's *Eloquence of the United States*, vol. ii, pp. 320-48 (Middletown, 1827), and in Frank Moore's *American Eloquence*, vol. i, pp. 432-42 (N. Y., 1857).

Another speech in the Senate, on the Judiciary System, delivered on January 12, 1802, is also reprinted in Moore, pp. 442-46.

Six of his letters to the two Oliver Wolcotts, 1797-1801, are in Gibbs's *Administrations of Washington and Adams*; and three of his letters to Rufus King, 1806, in King's *Life and Correspondence*, vol. 4.

AUTHORITIES.

J. Q. Adams, Diary, i, 377. *Boswell*, Litchfield Book of Days, 135, 137-38. Conn. Journal, July 29, Aug. 5 and 12, 1807. *Gibbs*, Administrations of Washington and Adams, i, 162, 389, 415-17, 474-75, 478, 537-39; ii, 12, 232, 399-400, 495. *S. G. Goodrich*, Recollections of a Lifetime, ii, 92-93. *Hinman*, Conn. Puritan Settlers, 392. Mass. Hist. Society's Proceedings, xiv, 387. *Morris*, Statist. Account of Litchfield County, 109-10. Tracy Genealogy, 42, 68. *Woodward*, Hist. of Franklin, Conn., 87.

NOAH WEBSTER, second son and fourth child of Deacon and Captain Noah Webster, of (West) Hartford, Connecticut, and grandson of Captain Daniel and Miriam (Cooke, Kellogg) Webster, of West Hartford, was born in West Hartford, on October 16, 1758. His mother was Mercy Steele, of West Hartford, sister of the Rev. Eliphalet Steele (Yale 1764).

A year before his graduation he marched as a volunteer in his father's militia company against Burgoyne, but was met by the news of his surrender.

On leaving College he was thrown upon his own resources, and took up school-teaching, which he pursued in Hartford and the vicinity, reading law in the meantime, until his admission to the bar in 1781.

As, however, in the existing state of the country he had no encouragement to begin practice, he resumed the business of instruction, and opened in May, 1782, a select school in Sharon, Connecticut. Later in the year he transferred himself to Goshen, New York, for the same business, and here, in a period of despondency, he undertook an employment which gave a complexion to his whole future life. This was the compilation of elementary text-books for teaching the English language,—the spelling-book, grammar, and reading-book, which made his name a household word. In 1783 he returned to Hartford to

superintend the publication of these works, and at this time began also his career as a political writer.

A little later, in 1786, he entered the lecture field, and delivered in various cities with considerable acceptance a course of lectures on the English language.

During these years he also devoted successfully much of his time and energy to securing the passage of copyright laws in the various States.

The year 1787 he spent in Philadelphia, as superintendent of an Episcopal academy. Thence he went to New York, to establish the *American Magazine*, which, however, was pecuniarily unsuccessful and was discontinued after a single year.

In 1789 he settled in Hartford as a lawyer, and on October 26 he married Rebecca, daughter of the Hon. William and Mary (Brown) Greenleaf, of Boston.

In 1790 he showed his interest in his *Alma Mater* by engaging to give one copy of each part of his *Grammatical Institute* for every hundred copies sold henceforth in Connecticut,—the proceeds to constitute an annual premium for an Essay written in competition by one of the College students. The premium seems to have been awarded for only five years (1791-95), and the successful essayists received from £4 to £6 annually.

His business proved sufficiently lucrative to support him until, in November, 1793, he was induced to remove to New York City, in order to edit in the Federalist interest a new daily newspaper called *The American Minerva* (subsequently *The Commercial Advertiser*), with a semi-weekly issue called *The Herald* (subsequently *The Spectator*).

From this busy life he retired to New Haven in the spring of 1798, to devote himself to private literary pursuits. He did not, however, hold himself aloof from public service: thus, he was for nine sessions (1800-1807) a member of the General Assembly; Councilman of New Haven, 1799-1804; Alderman, 1806-1809; and Judge of

the County Court from 1806 to 1810. The first important results of his leisure were a *Compendious English Dictionary*, published in 1806, and an *English Grammar* which appeared in 1807; and immediately after these he entered on the great work of his life, which had been long in contemplation—the preparation of a new and complete English dictionary.

While pursuing this task he removed, from motives of economy, to Amherst, Massachusetts, in 1812, where he also served as a member of the General Court in 1814, 1815, and 1817; but he returned to New Haven in 1822, and in 1823 received the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws from this College.

In June, 1824, he went abroad, his son accompanying him, and spent about a year in Paris and England, for the purpose of consulting rare works and coming into personal contact with foreign scholars. He carried his manuscripts with him, and completed the first draft of his Dictionary while in Cambridge, in January, 1825, but was not successful in finding an English publisher.

On his return he made arrangements for the publication of his work here, and it appeared at the close of 1828. With this event Dr. Webster considered the labors of his literary life as, in a great measure, brought to an end. He continued, however, to busy himself in the revision of some of his minor works, and supervised the second edition of his Dictionary in 1840-41.

In the spring of 1843 he revised an Appendix to his Dictionary (prepared by his son), and shortly after the printing of this was completed, he fell ill from pneumonia, and died in New Haven, quite suddenly, on May 28, 1843, in his 85th year. He had been admitted to the First Church in New Haven on profession of his faith in April, 1808, and died in the full assurance of Christian belief. The Address delivered by the Rev. Dr. N. W. Taylor at his funeral is printed in a volume of Essays by his son-in-law, Professor W. C. Fowler.

His widow died in New Haven, after a long period of extreme feebleness, on June 25, 1847, in her 82d year. Seven of their eight children grew to maturity,—six daughters and one son. The eldest daughter was married to the Hon. William W. Ellsworth (Yale 1810); the second to Professor Chauncey A. Goodrich, of the same class; the third to Professor William C. Fowler (Yale 1816); the fourth to the Rt. Rev. Horatio Southgate (Bowdoin 1832); and the fifth to the Rev. Henry Jones (Yale 1820).

In his person Dr. Webster was tall and slender and remarkably erect. He was the soul of honor and uprightness in all his dealings, but so much the retired scholar that he was unduly sensitive of supposed encroachments on the field of labor which he had made so largely his own.

A Memoir by his son-in-law, Professor Goodrich, was prefixed to the revised edition of the Dictionary in 1847, and gives a clear and full account of his character and career; and Mr. Horace E. Scudder contributed a sprightly and suggestive study of Webster (302 pages, 16°) to the American Men of Letters Series in 1881.

He published:

1. A Grammatical Institute, of the English Language, comprising, an easy, concise, and systematic Method of Education, designed for the use of English Schools in America... In Three Parts. Part I. Containing, a new and accurate Standard of Pronunciation. Hartford [1783]. 12°, pp. 120.

[*A. A. S.* (imperfect). *Harv.*

The same. Third Edition. Hartford, 1784. 12°. [*Harv.*

The same. Fourth Edition. Hartford, 1785. 12°, pp. 138.

[*J. Carter Brown Libr.*

The same, with title,

The American Spelling Book: containing an easy Standard of Pronunciation. Being the First Part of a Grammatical Institute of the English Language.. Thomas and Andrews's First Edition. Boston (Worcester), 1789. 12°, pp. 144. [*A. A. S.*

The same. Thomas & Andrews' Twenty-fourth Edition. Boston, 1802. 12°, pp. 156. [Y. C.]

The more modern editions are countless. It is computed that more than eighty million copies were sold before 1880.

2. A Grammatical Institute, of the English Language. . . Part II. Containing, A plain and comprehensive Grammar. . . Hartford, 1784. 12°, pp. 139.

[A. A. S. Brit. Mus. Harv. R. I. Hist. Soc. U. S. Y. C.]

The same [2d Edition]. Hartford, 1785. 12°, pp. 139.

[A. A. S. J. Carter Brown Libr. R. I. Hist. Soc.]

The same. The Third Edition, revised and amended. Philadelphia, 1787. 12°, pp. 132. [Brit. Mus. N. Y. Society Libr. Y. C.]

The same. 4th Edition. Hartford [1787]. 12°.

[B. Ath. Harv. M. H. S. (incomplete).]

The same. Thomas & Andrews 1st edition. Boston, 1790. 16°, pp. 125. [Harv. U. S.]

The same. Thomas and Andrews's Second Edition. Boston, 1792. 12°, pp. 120. [Harv. U. S. Y. C.]

The same. The third Connecticut Edition. Hartford, 1792. 12°, pp. 131. [Brit. Mus. U. S. Y. C.]

In this edition the Appendix is enlarged and rewritten.

There are many later editions. Though not so enormously popular as the Spelling Book, the grammar was much used, and deserved well from its originality and aptness; it was mainly displaced by Lindley Murray's Abridgement of his English Grammar, first published in 1818,

3. A Grammatical Institute of the English Language. . . Part III. Containing the necessary Rules of reading and speaking, and a Variety of Essays, Dialogues, and declamatory Pieces, moral, political and entertaining. . . Hartford, 1785. 12°, pp. 186.

[Brit. Mus. Harv. N. Y. Publ. Libr. R. I. Hist. Soc. U. S. Y. C.]

The same. 2d edition. Hartford [1785]. 12°.

[L. I. Hist. Soc.]

The same with new title:—

An American Selection of Lessons in Reading and Speaking. . . Being The Third Part of a Grammatical Institute of the English Language. Philadelphia, 1787. 12°, pp. 372. [Brit. Mus. U. S.]

The same. Thomas & Andrews First Edition. Boston, 1790. 12°, pp. 239. [U. S.]

Many later editions; in 1835 with new title, *Instructive and Entertaining Lessons for Youth*. (pp. 252.)

4. *Sketches of American Policy*... Hartford, 1785. 8°, pp. 48.
[*B. Ath. Brit. Mus. Harv. N. Y. Publ. Libr. Watkinson Libr. Y. C.*]

This is said to contain "the first distinct proposal made through the medium of the press, for a new Constitution of the United States," and the first strong plea for a national government for this country.

5. *An Examination into the Leading Principles of the Federal Constitution proposed by the late Convention held at Philadelphia. With Answers to the Principal Objections that have been raised against the system. By a Citizen of America.* Philadelphia, 1787. 8°, pp. 55.

[*J. Carter Brown Libr. Harv. L. I. Hist. Soc. N. Y. Publ. Libr. U. S. Watkinson Libr. Y. C.*]

Reprinted in 1888 in a volume of *Pamphlets on the Constitution of the United States*, edited by his great-grandson, Paul Leicester Ford.

6. *Attention! or, New Thoughts on a serious Subject: being an Enquiry into the Excise Laws of Connecticut; addressed to the Freemen of the State.—By a Private Citizen.* Hartford, 1789. 8°, pp. 18. [*M. H. S. N. Y. Publ. Libr. Watkinson Libr. Y. C.*]

7. *Dissertations on the English Language: with Notes*... To which is added, by way of Appendix, an *Essay on a Reformed Mode of Spelling*... Boston, 1789. 8°, pp. 410.

[*A. A. S. A. C. A. B. Ath. B. Publ. Brit. Mus. Brown. Harv. M. H. S. N. Y. H. S. N. Y. Publ. Libr. N. Y. Soc. Libr. U. S. Y. C.*]

8. *A Collection of Essays and Fugitiv Writings. On Moral, Historical, Political and Literary Subjects.* Boston, 1790. 8°, pp. xvi, 414.

[*A. A. S. B. Ath. B. Publ. Bowdoin Coll. Brit. Mus. Brown. Harv. M. H. S. N. Y. H. S. N. Y. Publ. Libr. U. S. U. T. S. Y. C.*]

With interesting list of subscribers.

9. *The Little Reader's Assistant; containing I. A number of Stories, mostly taken from the history of America, and adorned with Cuts. II. Rudiments of English Grammar. III. A Federal Catechism, being a short and easy explanation of the Constitution*

of the United States. IV. General principles of Government and Commerce... Hartford, 1790. 16°, pp. 48, 80, 13.

The same. The second edition. [With the addition of V. The Farmer's Catechism.] Hartford, 1791. 16°, pp. 141.

[A. A. S. Y. C.

The same. The third edition. [With the addition of a section On a Reform of Spelling.] Northampton, 1791. 16°, pp. 137.

[A. A. S. (imperfect).

The second section of this work, *Rudiments of English Grammar*, also appears separately, both as an extract from the above editions, and with later dates.

10. The Prompter: or a Commentary on Common Sayings and Subjects, which are full of Common Sense, the best Sense in the World. Hartford, 1791. 12°, pp. 94.

[B. Publ. Harv.

The same. Boston, 1792. 12°, pp. 96. [Brit. Mus. U. S. Y. C.

Anonymous; many later editions. The most of the volume had been already contributed to the *Connecticut Courant*; it was republished in London, with the title: Sentimental and Humorous Essays, conducive to economy and happiness. Drawn from Common Sayings and Subjects... In the Manner of Dr. Franklin. London [Tewkesbury], 1799. 18°, pp. 72.

[Brit. Mus. N. Y. Publ. Libr.

11. Effects of Slavery, on Morals and Industry. Hartford, 1793. 8°, pp. 56.

[A. A. S. A. C. A. B. Ath. Brit. Mus. C. H. S. Harv.

M. H. S. R. I. H. S. U. S. Watkinson Libr. Y. C.

12. The Revolution in France, considered in respect to its Progress and Effects.—By an American. New-York, 1794. 8°, pp. 72.

[B. Ath. J. Carter Brown Libr. Harv. Watkinson Libr. Y. C.

Remarkable for its wisdom and foresight.

13. A Collection of Papers on the subject of Bilious Fevers, prevalent in the United States for a few years past.—Compiled by Noah Webster, Jun... New-York, 1796. 8°, pp. x, ix, 246.

[A. A. S. B. Publ. Brit. Mus. L. I. Hist. Soc. M. H. S.

N. Y. H. S. N. Y. Publ. Libr. Watkinson Libr. Y. C.

14. A Letter to the Governors, Instructors and Trustees of the Universities, and other Seminaries of Learning, in the United States, on the Errors of English Grammars. New-York, 1798. 8°, pp. 36.

[A. A. S. A. C. A. B. Publ. Brit. Mus. Harv. U. T. S.

Watkinson Libr. Y. C.

15. An Oration pronounced before the Citizens of New-Haven on the Anniversary of the Independence of the United States, July 4th. 1798... New-Haven. [1798.] 8°, pp. 16.

[*A. C. A. B. Ath. Brit. Mus. C. H. S. Harv. M. H. S. Watkinson Libr. Y. C.*]

16. A brief History of Epidemic and Pestilential Diseases... Hartford, 1799. 2 vols. 8°, pp. 348; 352.

[*Brit. Mus. L. I. Hist. Soc. M. H. S. N. Y. Publ. Libr. N. Y. Soc. Libr. Y. C.*]

17. Ten Letters to Dr. Joseph Priestly, in answer to his Letters to the Inhabitants of Northumberland. New Haven, 1800. 8°, pp. 29.

[*A. A. S. B. Ath. B. Publ. Brit. Mus. Harv. M. H. S. N. Y. H. S. N. Y. Publ. Libr. Watkinson Libr. Y. C.*]

Mainly in criticism of Priestley's comments on American polity.

18. A Rod for the Fool's Back. [New Haven, 1800.] 8°, pp. 10.
[*Y. C.*]

The same. 1800. 12°, pp. 12. [*Y. C.*]

The same. New Haven, 1800. 8°, pp. 11. [*Y. C.*]

A scathing anonymous review of the Oration by his classmate Bishop, delivered in New Haven in September, 1800.

19. A Letter to General Hamilton, occasioned by his Letter to President Adams.—By a Federalist. (Signed, Aristides.) 1800. 8°, pp. 10. [*B. Ath. Harv. N. Y. Publ. Libr. Y. C.*]

20. Miscellaneous Papers, on Political and Commercial Subjects.—I. An Address to the President of the United States, on the subject of his administration. II. An Essay, on the Rights of Neutral Nations... III. A Letter, on the value and importance of the American Commerce to Great-Britain. IV. A Sketch of the history and present state of Banks and Insurance Companies, in the United States. New-York, 1802. 8°, pp. viii, 227, 48.

[*A. A. S. B. Ath. Bowdoin Coll. Brit. Mus. Harv. N. Y. H. S. N. Y. Publ. Libr. Y. C.*]

The last section of this work, which has a separate paging, was probably also published separately; and the same may be true of some of the other sections.

The second section is specially valuable.

21. An Oration, pronounced before the citizens of New Haven, on the Anniversary of the Declaration of Independence; July, 1802. . . New Haven, 1802. 8°, pp. 30.

[*B. Ath. B. Publ. C. H. S. Y. C.*]

22. Elements of Useful Knowledge. Hartford and New Haven, 1802-12. 4 vols. 12°.

(Vols. 1, 2, Containing a Historical and Geographical Account of the United States; Vol. 3, Containing a Historical and Geographical Account of . . Europe, Asia and Africa; Vol. 4, History of Animals.) [Y. C.]

23. An Address to the Citizens of Connecticut. [New Haven, 1803.] 8°, pp. 24. [N. Y. H. S. U. S. Y. C.]

Signed "Chatham." Called out by the invitations issued to a Republican Festival to be held in New Haven on March 9, 1803.

24. A Compendious Dictionary of the English Language . . New-Haven, 1806. 12°, pp. xxiv, 408.

[*B. Ath. Brit. Mus. U. S. Y. C.*]

25. An Address, to the Freemen of Connecticut. Hartford, 1806. 8°, pp. 7. [Y. C.]

Anonymous; authorized by a Meeting of Federalists at Hartford, May 24, 1806.

26. A Philosophical and Practical Grammar of the English Language. New-Haven, 1807. 12°, pp. 250.

[*B. Ath. B. Publ. Bowdoin Coll. Brit. Mus. N. Y. H. S. U. S. Y. C.*]

The same. Second edition. New Haven, 1822. 12°, pp. 223. [*Harv.*]

27. A Letter to Dr. David Ramsay, of Charleston, (S. C.) respecting the Errors in Johnson's Dictionary, and other Lexicons. New-Haven, 1807. 12°, pp. 28.

[*A. A. S. A. C. A. B. Ath. B. Publ. Brit. Mus. Harv. M. H. S. N. Y. H. S. N. Y. Publ. Libr. Y. C.*]

28. The Peculiar Doctrines of the Gospel, explained and defended.—From the Panoplist and Missionary Magazine United. [New-York, 1809?] 8°, pp. 23.

[*A. A. S. Brit. Mus. C. H. S. Watkinson Libr. Y. C.*]

The same. Poughkeepsie, 1809. 8°, pp. 15.

[*N. Y. Publ. Libr. Watkinson Libr.*]

The same. Third Edition. Portland, 1811. 12°, pp. 50.

[*A. A. S. A. C. A. B. Ath. B. Publ. Brit. Mus. N. Y. Publ. Libr. U. S.*

29. An Oration, pronounced before the Knox and Warren Branches of the Washington Benevolent Society, at Amherst, on the celebration of the anniversary of the Declaration of Independence, July 4, 1814. Northampton, 1814. 8°, pp. 32.

[*B. Ath. Harv. N. Y. Publ. Libr. Watkinson Libr. Y. C.*

A Federalist view of the lamentable situation of the country.

30. A Letter to the Honorable John Pickering, on the subject of his Vocabulary; or, Collection of Words and Phrases, supposed to be peculiar to the United States of America. Boston, 1817. 8°, pp. 60.

[*B. Ath. B. Publ. Harv. N. Y. Publ. Libr. N. Y. Soc. Libr. Y. C.*

31. An Address, delivered before the Hampshire, Franklin and Hampden Agricultural Society, at their Annual Meeting in Northampton, Oct. 14, 1818. Northampton, 1818. 8°, pp. 28.

[*B. Ath. Watkinson Libr. U. S.*

Setting forth the advantages of agriculture, with practical suggestions; and also advocating attention to manufactures.

32. Letter on the Commerce and Currency of the United States. By Aristides. New York, 1819. 8°. [*L. I. Hist. Soc.*

33. An Address, delivered at the laying of the corner stone of the building now erecting for the Charity Institution in Amherst, August 9, 1820. Boston, 1820. 8°, pp. 7.

[*A. A. S. A. C. A. B. Ath. Brit. Mus. Brown Univ. C. H. S. Harv. U. T. S. Watkinson Libr. Y. C.*

Published, with the Sermon on the same occasion by Rev. D. A. Clark, in a pamphlet entitled, *A Plea for a miserable world*. Mr. Webster was the Vice President of the Board of Trustees of the Amherst Academy, and afterwards the first President of the Trustees of Amherst College, which grew out of this Academy.

34. Letters to a Young Gentleman commencing his education: to which is subjoined a brief History of the United States. New-Haven, 1823. 8°, pp. 335.

[*A. A. S. A. C. A. B. Publ. Brit. Mus. Brown Univ. Harv. Y. C.*

35. An American Dictionary of the English Language .. New Haven, 1828. 2 volumes. 4°.

[*A. C. A. Andover Theol. Sem. B. Ath. B. Publ. Bowdoin Coll. Brown. Harv. L. I. Hist. Soc. N. Y. Soc. Libr. U. S. Y. C.*]

The same. London, 1832. 2 volumes. 4°.

The same. 2d edition. New Haven, 1841. 2 volumes. 8°.

The same. 3d edition. Springfield, 1847. 4°.

Numerous subsequent editions, and abridgements.

36. Biography, for the use of schools. New Haven, 1830. 16°, pp. 214. [*Brit. Mus. U. S.*]

37. Series of Books for Systematic Instruction in the English Language. [New Haven, 1830.] 8°, pp. 16.

[*A. A. S. B. Ath. Brit. Mus. Harv. N. Y. Publ. Libr. Y. C.*]

This prospectus was also issued in a second edition, with changes, in 1831. 8°, pp. 16. [*Y. C.*]

38. An Improved Grammar of the English Language. New Haven, 1831. 12°, pp. 192. [*B. Publ. Y. C.*]

39. Philology. [From the New-England Magazine for November, 1831.] Boston. 8°, pp. 12.

40. To the Friends of American Literature. [1831.] 8°, pp. 8. [*Y. C.*]

An anonymous criticism of Lyman Cobb, a rival maker of school-books.

41. History of the United States .. New-Haven, 1832. 12°, pp. 356. [*A. C. A. B. Ath. Brit. Mus. Harv. Y. C.*]

42. The Holy Bible, .. in the Common Version. With Amendments of the language. New Haven, 1833. 8°, pp. xvi, 907.

[*A. C. A. Brit. Mus. R. I. H. S. Y. C.*]

Republished, in smaller size, in 1841.

43. Value of the Bible, and Excellence of the Christian Religion: for the use of Families and Schools. New Haven, 1834. 12°, pp. 180. [*Brit. Mus. N. Y. Publ. Libr.*]

44. Genealogy.—Family of John Webster. New Haven, 1836. 8°, pp. 8. [*A. A. S. B. Publ.*]

Compiled and printed for presentation only.

45. A Letter to the Hon. Daniel Webster, on the political affairs of the United States.—By Marcellus. Philadelphia, 1837. 8°, pp. 34. [Harv. N. Y. Publ. Libr. Y. C.

46. Mistakes and Corrections.—1. Improprieties and errors in the common version of the Scriptures . . 2. Explanations of prepositions . . 3. Errors in English Grammars. 4. Mistakes in the Hebrew Lexicon of Gesenius, and in some derivations of Dr. Horwitz. 5. Errors in Butter's Scholar's Companion, and in Town's Analysis. 6. Errors in Richardson's Dictionary. New Haven, 1837. 8°, pp. 28. [B. Publ. Brit. Mus. Harv. Y. C.

47. The Teacher: a Supplement to the Elementary Spelling Book. New Haven, 1837. 12°, pp. 156. [U. T. S.

A collection of miscellaneous information, the most elaborate portions being the explanations of prefixes and affixes and lists of derivatives from Latin and Greek.

48. A Brief View 1. Of Errors and Obscurities in the common version of the Scriptures . . 2. Of Errors and Defects in class-books used in seminaries of learning . . To which are added, 3. A few Plagiarisms, showing the way in which books may be made, by those who use borrowed capital. [New Haven, 1839.] 8°, pp. 24.

[Brit. Mus. N. Y. Public Libr. U. S. Watkinson Libr. Y. C.

49. A Manual of Useful Studies: for the instruction of young persons of both sexes in Families and Schools. New Haven, 1839. 12°, pp. 248. [Brit. Mus. Y. C.

Also, later editions.

50. Observations on Language, and on the Errors of Class-Books; addressed to the Members of the New York Lyceum. Also, Observations on Commerce, addressed to the Members of the Mercantile Library Association, in New York. New Haven, 1839. 12°, pp. 39.

[A. C. A. B. Publ. Brit. Mus. Harv. Watkinson Libr. Y. C.

Prepared in response to invitations to deliver lectures.

51. State of English Philology. [Part of a pamphlet entitled, Commendations of Dr. N. Webster's Books. 1841?] 8°, pp. 30. [A. C. A. B. Publ. Y. C.

52. A Collection of Papers on Political, Literary and Moral Subjects. New York [New Haven], 1843. 8°, pp. iv, 4, 373.

[A. C. A. B. Ath. Brit. Mus. Harv. L. I. Hist. Soc. N. Y. Soc. Libr. Peabody Inst., Baltimore. U. S. U. T. S. Y. C.

Including a reprint of many of his previous papers.

While editor of *The American Magazine* and *The American Minerva* he contributed to these papers anonymously many series of essays, some of which were subsequently separately printed.

Of many other contributions to periodical literature, the following may be specified:—

In *The New-York Magazine*, vol. 1, pp. 338-40, 383-84, June-July, 1790:—

A Short View of the Origin and Progress of the Science of Natural Philosophy; with some Observations on the Advantages of Science in general. Delivered at the public Examination of the Candidates for the first Degree, in the Chapel of Yale College, 23d July, 1778.

In *Memoirs* of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, vol. 2, part 1, pp. 178-85. Boston, 1793:—

On the Theory of Vegetation.

In the same, vol. 3, pt. 1, pp. 95-103. Cambridge, 1809:—

Experiments respecting Dew.

In *Collections* of the Massachusetts Historical Society, for the year 1794, vol. 3, pp. 4-6:—

Bill of Mortality. With Remarks on the history of the town of Hartford, in Connecticut.

In *Memoirs* of the Connecticut Academy of Arts and Sciences, vol. 1, Part 1, pp. 1-68; 97-98; 135-36; 175-216. New-Haven, 1810:—

A Dissertation on the supposed Change in the Temperature of Winter; Number of Deaths, in the Episcopal Church in New-York, in each month, . . 1786-1795; On the Decomposition of White Lead Paint; Origin of Mythology.

Twelve articles, signed Curtius, mainly from his pen, relating to Jay's Treaty, and entitled,

Vindication of the Treaty of Amity, Commerce, and Navigation, with Great Britain, were republished (pages 58-108) in the volume,

Treaty of Amity, Commerce, and Navigation, between His Britannic Majesty, and the United States of America . . To which is annexed a Copious Appendix. Second Edition. Philadelphia, 1795. 8°. [U. S. Y. C.

Express mention should also be made of the following work edited by him:—

A Journal of the Transactions and Occurrences in the settlement of Massachusetts and the other New-England Colonies, from the year 1630 to 1644; written by John Winthrop, Esq., First Governor of Massachusetts: and now first published from a correct copy of the original Manuscript. Hartford, 1790. 8°, pp. v, 364, iv.

Thirty-seven of his letters to the Hon. Timothy Pickering, 1785-1808, are calendared in the collection of *Pickering Papers* in the Massachusetts Historical Society.

AUTHORITIES.

American Ancestry, viii, 205. American Historical Magazine, ed. W. Storer, 22-23, 119-20, 159-60. Atlantic Monthly, xxxvi, 330-39. Barnard's American Journal of Education, xiii, 123-25. *Buckingham*, Specimens of Newspaper Literature and Reminiscences, ii, 165. Congregational Quarterly, vii, 1-16. Conn. Journal, June 4, 1800. Connecticut Magazine, vii, 150-61. *W. C. Fowler*, Essays, 62-71. *Goodwin*, Genealogical Notes, 249. Historical Magazine, iii, 119. *J. Jay*, Correspondence, iv, 372-74, 455-59. *Johnston*, Yale in the Revolution, 13, 77, 341. Lippincott's Magazine, v, 448-52. Magazine of Amer.

Hist., x, 52-56. Mass. Hist. Society's Collections, 5th Series, iii, 23, 59, 69, 71-72, 83-86, 88-94, 97, 101-03, 117, 231-33, 238-40. New Englander, i, 565-68. *Pickering*, Life of T. Pickering, i, 479-80, 529-31, 535-37. The Repository, ed. W. H. Starr, ii, 17-18. Selections from Porcupine's Gazette, vi, 278-81, 376, 428-30. *Sparks*, Correspondence of the Revolution, iv, 111-12. *Pres. Stiles*, Literary Diary, ii, 284, 288; iii, 226-30, 249, 382, 494. *E. S. Thomas*, Reminiscences, ii, 168-71. *Tyler*, Hist. of Amherst College, 107-09. *Wells*, Life of Sam. Adams, iii, 207-08. Wolcott Memorial, 235.

JOHN WELCH was born in Milton Society in Litchfield, Connecticut, on September 23, 1759.

During his College course he saw some service in the Revolutionary army.

He settled in his native town, without following a profession, and there married, on November 8, 1784, Rosanna Peebles.

He was one of the representatives of Litchfield in the General Assembly in 1799-1801, and again in 1819-22. He was appointed a Judge of the County Court in 1819, and held that office until disqualified by age in 1829. He sustained the reputation of a careful and impartial judge. In 1825, 1826, and 1827, he was a member of the State Senate.

He died in Litchfield on December 26, 1844, in his 86th year,—the last survivor of his class. His children were six sons and two daughters, of whom two sons and a daughter survived him.

His wife died on March 22, 1830, aged 64 years.

AUTHORITIES.

Hist. of Litchfield County, 1881, Revolution, 663. *Pres. Stiles*, Literary 27-28. *Payne*, Litchfield Inscriptions, ary Diary, ii, 286. *Woodruff*, Litch- 191. Record of Conn. Men in the field Genealogical Records, 235.

ICHABOD WETMORE, Junior, the eldest child and only son of Captain Ichabod Wetmore, of Middletown; Connecticut, and grandson of Jeremiah and Abigail (Butler) Wetmore, of Middletown, was born on February 12, 1759. His mother was Elizabeth, eldest child of Jonathan Starr, of New London, Connecticut, and a niece of the Rt. Rev. Samuel Seabury (Yale 1748).

He died in Middletown on August 9, 1785, aged 26½ years, and was buried in the Riverside Cemetery in that city.

He was engaged at the time of his death to be married to Mary, elder daughter of Richard and Mary (Wright) Alsop, of Middletown, and sister of Richard Alsop, the poet, and herself a lady of marked literary ability. She remained faithful to her early lover, and at her death, on May 28, 1855, at the age of 93, by her request her remains were laid by his side.

AUTHORITIES.

Starr Family, 86. Wetmore Family, 444, 452.

ALEXANDER WOLCOTT was born in Windsor, Connecticut, on September 15, 1758, being the fifth son and eighth child of Dr. Alexander Wolcott (Yale 1731) by his third wife, Mary (Richards). His classmate, Oliver Wolcott, was a first cousin.

He studied law and settled in Windsor as an attorney, though he appears to have been temporarily residing in Springfield, Massachusetts, at the time of his marriage there, in September, 1785, to Frances, eldest child of Abraham Burbank (Yale 1759), of West Springfield.

He was strongly Anti-Federalist in politics, and served as a representative of Windsor in the General Assembly in five sessions between May, 1796, and May, 1801.

His wife died in Windsor on June 17, 1800, in her 35th year, after which he removed to Middletown, Connecticut, where President Jefferson in August, 1801, made him Collector of the Port,—an office which he retained through his life, and in which he was succeeded by his elder son.

He was a conspicuous leader of the Democrats in Connecticut, and was nominated for the Supreme Court of the United States by President Madison in 1810 (in default of more prominent legal talent among his adherents in New England), but the Senate refused to confirm him. He was a member of the State Constitutional Convention of 1818.

He is said to have been engaged in woolen manufacturing, and to have been interested in the promotion of that industry.

He married secondly, in Boston, Massachusetts, on June 7, 1807, Lucy Waldo, of Boston, the second daughter of the late Hon. Samuel Waldo (Harvard 1743) and Sarah (Erving) Waldo, of Portland, Maine.

He died in Middletown on June 26, 1828, in his 70th year. His widow died in Boston, on September 10, 1839, aged 73 years.

His children, by his first wife, were two daughters and two sons,—the younger son being graduated at Yale in 1809.

A political admirer, the Hon. John M. Niles, says of him:—

Mr. Wolcott possessed a highly original character. A gigantic stature, marked with prominent and intelligent features, with a

mind not less gigantic, gave him a commanding personal dignity, inspiring respect without exciting awe, of which there are few examples. His mind was profound rather than brilliant, and, although slow in its operations, it possessed great energy and strength; but a striking, peculiar originality was its characteristic feature. In independence of character and unshaken firmness of purpose he has been surpassed by few, and such was the clearness and force of truth on his mind, that he could never resort to any other means than fair argument and conviction . .

He is supposed to have been the author of the following:—

Republican Address to the Freemen of Connecticut. 1803. 8°, pp. 16. [B. Ath. Y. C.]

Dated, August 30, 1803, and signed, by order of the General Committee of the Republicans of Connecticut, by Levi Ives, Jun., Clerk.

AUTHORITIES.

H. Adams, Hist. of the U. S., v, of Windsor, 2d ed., ii, 811, 816. *Waltham*, 359-60. *Lincoln*, Waldo Genealogy, i, 226; ii, 1121. *Wolcott Memorial*, 140, 211-12. *N. E. Hist. and Gen. Register*, xxx, 196. *Stiles*, Hist.

OLIVER WOLCOTT, elder son of Governor Oliver Wolcott (Yale 1747), was born in Litchfield, Connecticut, on January 11, 1760.

An interesting fragment of autobiography which has been preserved tells us that his preparation for College was conducted by Nathaniel B. Beckwith (Yale 1766), and describes his visit to New Haven in 1773 for examination for admission. Owing to his youth his entrance to Yale was delayed for another year. While in College he turned out with the militia to repel the British in their raid on Danbury.

Upon graduation he began the study of law in Litchfield under Judge Tapping Reeve. In the summer of 1779 he acted as a volunteer aid to his father in his capacity as Major-General of the Connecticut troops, and later held a quartermaster's commission.

At his coming of age, in January, 1781, he was admitted to the bar, and then removed to Hartford, where to defray his expenses he accepted a clerkship in the office of the Committee of the Pay-Table.

At Commencement, in September, 1781, he was elected to a tutorship in College, but he declined the position.

His diligence in office attracted the notice of some of the leaders in the General Assembly, and led to his being made, in January, 1782, a member of the Committee to which he had been Clerk. To this duty was added in May, 1784, an appointment as a Commissioner (with Oliver Ellsworth) for the settlement of the accounts and claims of Connecticut against the United States,—a task which continued through several years.

In the meantime he married, on June 1, 1785, Elizabeth, only daughter of Captain John Stoughton (Yale 1755), of Windsor, Connecticut, and step-daughter of Colonel Samuel Wyllys (Yale 1758), of Hartford.

In May, 1788, a Comptroller of Public Accounts superseded the Committee of Pay-Table, and Wolcott was promoted to this office and charged with the duty of re-arranging the financial methods of the State.

A broader field was opened to him in September, 1789, when the Treasury Department of the National Government was organized and he was offered the post of Auditor, under Alexander Hamilton as Secretary. He entered on the duties of this office in New York in November, and discharged them with such efficiency that when a vacancy occurred in the next higher post of Comptroller, he was advanced (in June, 1791) to that rank. A few months later, when the United States Bank was organized, he was offered the Presidency, with an ample salary, but declined, "preferring the public service, and believing that such a station would be deemed unsuitable for a young man without property."

Finally, on the resignation of Hamilton, he was made (in February, 1795), in recognition of his diligent and

faithful service, Secretary of the Treasury. He served through Washington's administration, and was continued in office by President Adams, though there was no strong bond between them. When the question of a new Presidential election came up in 1800, Mr. Wolcott was, from his experience of Adams' qualities, unable to support his candidacy, and was through his friendship with Hamilton drawn into such an attitude of criticism and virtual opposition that he thought it his duty to resign at the close of the year 1800 the office which he had filled with unimpeachable ability and integrity. As he had been censured by partisan animosity for his conduct of the public business, he requested, in view of his resignation, an investigation of the affairs of the Department, the result of which was completely favorable.

He had the satisfaction of going out of office poorer than when he entered the service of the government; and the necessities of his family required that he should at once engage in some active employment.

Early in February, 1801, he left Washington for Middletown, Connecticut, whither his family had preceded him. On the 18th of the same month President Adams unexpectedly nominated him as one of the Circuit Judges (for the district of New York, Connecticut, and Vermont) under the new Judiciary Act, and he was unanimously confirmed by the Senate, though a large proportion of its members were his political opponents.

He accepted the appointment and filled the office until its abolition, by the repeal of the Act which created it, in March, 1802; on which he removed to New York City, and took the headship of a large business house, with a capital of \$100,000. In April, 1803, the Merchants' Bank, a joint stock corporation, was organized, and he was elected its President; but he resigned this office in June, 1804.

In 1807 he presented the College with \$2,000, which was assigned to the Library funds.

In 1812 he embarked nearly all his capital in establishing the Bank of America, of which he was chosen first President, and this office he filled until 1814, when he resigned in consequence of political differences between himself and the directors. About this time he began, in connection with his brother, extensive manufacturing establishments at Wolcottville, near Litchfield.

In the conduct of the war with Great Britain he separated himself from most of his former party associates by actively supporting the government.

In July, 1815, he returned to his native town, and occupied himself there with agriculture.

In February, 1816, he was nominated for the office of Governor of Connecticut (which his father and grandfather had held) by the Democratic party, though known to be a moderate Federalist. The division of parties in Connecticut at this juncture was largely independent of former lines, and Mr. Wolcott's name was widely acceptable, especially to those supporters of the ticket who had formerly voted with the Federalists, and to those who desired protection for manufactures, of which he was a pronounced advocate.

He failed narrowly of an election, but a year later, in April, 1817, was successful, and retained the office with honor for ten years. He was chosen a member of the Convention which framed the State Constitution of 1818, and presided over that body.

At a later period he returned to New York, to be near his children, and died there, the last survivor of Washington's Cabinet, on June 1, 1833, in his 74th year. His wife, after seven years' illness from consumption, died in Litchfield on September 24, 1805, at the age of 38.

His children were five sons (of whom three died in infancy) and two daughters; one son and one daughter survived him.

An excellent portrait, by Trumbull, which has been often engraved, is owned by his only surviving grandson,

Professor Wolcott Gibbs; another, by Stuart, is owned by Yale University, with a duplicate in the Capitol in Hartford; another, by Earle, is in the Library of the Connecticut Historical Society at Hartford, where also his voluminous manuscripts are deposited.

A summary testimony to his worth is this by Charles King, the son of his friend, Rufus King, in the *New York American*, two days after his death:—

The character of Mr. Wolcott was strongly marked. Stern, inflexible, and devoted in all that duty, honor, and patriotism enjoined, he was, in private life, of the utmost gentleness, kindness, and sincerity. With strong original powers, early developed by the stirring events of the revolutionary days in which he was born, he had acquired a habit of self-reliance which little fitted him for that sort of political coöperation which results from expediency rather than right. He aimed at the right always and at all events, according to his best convictions; and if any questioned his judgment, none could impeach his honesty and sincerity.

The honorary degree of Doctor of Laws was conferred on him by both Brown University and Princeton College in 1799, as also by Yale College in 1819.

The following were his independent publications:—

1. An Address, to the People of the United States, on the subject of the Report of a Committee of the House of Representatives, appointed to "Examine and report, whether monies drawn from the Treasury, have been faithfully applied to the objects for which they were appropriated, and whether the same have been regularly accounted for,".. which Report was presented on the 29th of April, 1802. Boston, 1802. 8°, pp. 112.

[*A. A. S. B. Ath. B. Publ. Brit. Mus. Harv. N. Y. H. S. R. I. H. S. U. S. Y. C.*

The same. Hartford, 1802. 8°, pp. 70.

[*B. Ath. Harv. U. S. U. T. S.*

A vindication of his official conduct from the conclusions of a partisan Report drawn up after his retirement from office.

2. British Influence on the Affairs of the United States, proved and explained. Boston, 1804. 8°, pp. 23.

[*B. Ath. B. Publ. Brown Univ. Harv. U. S. Y. C.*

An anonymous tract, signed "Marcus," giving an account of Jay's Treaty, in 1794, its causes and effects, and a defence of Federalist policy.

3. Remarks on the present state of Currency, Credit, Commerce, and National Industry: in reply to an Address of the Tammany Society of New-York. New-York, 1820. 8°, pp. 43.

[*B. Ath. B. Publ. Brit. Mus. Harv. N. Y. H. S. N. Y. Publ. Libr. R. I. H. S. U. S. Watkinson Libr. Y. C.*]

He also assisted the Hon. William Loughton Smith, of South Carolina, in the composition of the following anonymous pamphlet:—

4. The Pretensions of Thomas Jefferson to the Presidency examined; and the Charges against John Adams refuted .. United States, October, 1796. 8°, pp. 64. [*N. Y. H. S. U. S. Y. C.*]

The same, Part 2. November, 1796. 8°, pp. 42.

[*N. Y. H. S. U. S.*]

These essays were first published in the *Gazette of the United States*, over the signature of "Phocion."

Of the many official papers issued by him while Secretary of the Treasury, the following may be specially mentioned:—

5. Letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, accompanying a Plan for laying and collecting Direct Taxes .. Presented, December 19, 1796, folio, pp. 68.

6. Letter and Report of the Secretary of the Treasury, accompanying a Plan, for regulating the Collection of Duties on Imports and Tonnage .. 25th January, 1798. 8°, pp. 158 + tables.
[*Y. C.*]

Of his official papers as Governor of Connecticut the following may be specified:—

7. Speech, delivered before both Houses at the Session of the General Assembly of the State of Connecticut, in May, 1817. 8°, pp. 8.
[*U. T. S. Y. C.*]

8. A Sketch of a Bill providing for the assessment and collection of Taxes in Connecticut, together with an explanation of the principles on which the Bill is founded. May, 1819. [*Hartford.*] 8°, pp. 23 + 23.
[*Y. C.*]

9. Message to the General Assembly of the State of Connecticut, at the Commencement of their Session at Hartford, May, A. D. 1821. Hartford, 1821. 8°, pp. 26. [*N. Y. H. S. Y. C.*]

10. Message to the House of Representatives of the State of Connecticut, containing his Reasons for Returning the Steam-boat Bill to the Legislature, May, 1822. [Printed with Judge Wm. Johnson's Opinion, 1823, in the case of the arrest of a British Seaman]. 8°, pp. 10-19. [Y. C.]

11. Message to the Senate, and House of Representatives of the State of Connecticut, at the Commencement of the Session of the General Assembly, May, A. D. 1823. Hartford, 1823. 8°, pp. 13. [N. Y. H. S.]

12. Message to the Senate and House of Representatives of Connecticut, at the commencement of the session of the General Assembly, in New-Haven, May, A. D. 1824. New-Haven, 1824. 8°, pp. 19. [Brit. Mus. N. Y. H. S. Y. C.]

13. Hamilton No. IX. (Remarks on the Speech of Daniel Webster on unrestricted trade.) 1824. 8°, pp. 8. [U. S.]

14. Message to the General Assembly, May Session, A. D. 1825. Hartford, 1825. 8°, pp. 16. [Y. C.]

15. Message to the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Connecticut, at the commencement of the session. May, A. D. 1826. New-Haven, 1826. 8°. [Brit. Mus.]

His grandson, George Gibbs, published in 1846 two volumes entitled: *Memoirs of the Administrations of Washington and John Adams*, edited from the Papers of Oliver Wolcott, Secretary of the Treasury.

This very valuable compilation comprises a mass of letters and papers by Wolcott, as well as letters received by him.

Extracts from other letters by him are given, in the *Wolcott Memorial*, edited in 1881; and others are printed elsewhere. About twenty (1790-1810) are calendared in the Index of the Pickering Papers, published by the Massachusetts Historical Society.

AUTHORITIES.

American Annual Register, viii, pt. 2, 447-48. Connecticut Magazine, vii, 291-96. *Hildreth*, Hist. of U. S., v, 396, 401, 453; vi, 299, 501, 516, 603, 623. *Hubert*, The Merchants' National Bank, i, 24-26, 78. *Johnston*, Yale in the Revolution, 342. *Kilbourne*, Biographical Hist. of Litchfield County, 24-38. Mass. Hist.

Society's Proceedings, i, 498. N. E. Hist. and Geneal. Register, iv, 1-2. *Salisbury*, Family Histories and Genealogies, ii, 189, 191-96. *Pres. Ezra Stiles*, Literary Diary, ii, 288, 555-57, 561. *H. R. Stiles*, Hist. of Windsor, 2d ed., ii, 730, 813, 817-18. *Wolcott Memorial*, 149, 216-313, 364-79.

Annals, 1778-79

In this year the winter vacation, instead of covering the usual three weeks, continued for seven weeks and a half (December 28-February 18), on account of the difficulty of obtaining flour and other provisions for the supply of the College Commons.

A more serious interruption came in July. Early on Monday morning, July 5, from two to three thousand British troops under General Tryon landed in the suburbs of New Haven, and proceeded to plunder the town during the rest of the day.* A company of Yale students, about seventy in number, commanded by George Welles of the Senior Class, assisted in checking the British advance. The College buildings were not damaged, for which exemption Edmund Fanning (Yale 1757), a member of General Tryon's official family, afterwards claimed the credit.

At the approach of the enemy, President Stiles dismissed the students until further orders. A private Commencement, for the conferring of degrees, was held on September 8; but no attempt was made to assemble the College for study until the usual time of beginning the fall term (October 22).

Abraham Baldwin left the tutorship in June, to join the army as a chaplain, and his place was taken by William Lockwood (Yale 1774).

*An excellent account of the affair by Peter Colt (Yale 1764) is printed in the Collections of the Massachusetts Historical Society, seventh series, vol. 2, pp. 401-04.

Sketches, Class of 1779

* <i>David Austin</i> , A.M.	*1831
* <i>Guilielmus Baldwin</i> , A.M.	*1818
* <i>Benjamin Bell</i> , A.M. 1783	*1836
* <i>Jonathan Brace</i> , A.M. 1791, e Congr., Socius ex officio	*1837
* <i>Jeremias Bradford</i> , et Dartm. 1779, A.M. Dartm.	*1835
* <i>Jeremias Gates Brainard</i> , A.M., Reip. Conn. Cur. Supr. Jurid.	*1830
* <i>Daniel Catlin</i>	*1804
* <i>Justus Cook</i> , A.M.	*1828
* <i>David Darling</i>	*1835
* <i>Ozias Eells</i> , A.M.	*1813
* <i>Zebulon Ely</i> , A.M., Tutor	*1824
* <i>Stephanus Fowler</i> , A.M.	*1829
* <i>Elizur Goodrich</i> , A.M., LL.D. 1830, Tutor, e Congr., Jurisprud. Prof., Socius ex officio, Secretarius	*1849
* <i>Silas Hazeltine</i>	*1814
* <i>Samuel Guilielmus Johnson</i> , A.M. et Columb. 1789	*1846
* <i>Ambrosius Kirtland</i>	*1784
* <i>Jonathan Maltby</i> , A.M.	*1850
* <i>Nicolaus Shelton Masters</i> , 1790, et A.M. 1790	*1795
* <i>Shadrachus Mead</i>	*1844
* <i>Johannes Noyes</i> , A.M.	*1846
* <i>Elisaeus Payne</i> , A.M.	*1803
* <i>Samuel Pitkin</i>	*1839
* <i>Matthaeus Talcott Russell</i> , A.M., Tutor	*1828
* <i>Guilielmus Seymour</i>	*1843
* <i>Johannes Stevens</i>	*1799
* <i>Jeremias Townsend</i> , A.M.	*1805
* <i>Samuel Webb</i>	*1826

*Georgius Welles	*1813
*Guilielmus Welles, A.M.	*1812
*Guilielmus Wheeler, 1793, et A.M. 1793	*1810
*Guilielmus Whitman, A.M.	*1846
*Samuel Whittelsey, A.M.	*1838
*Elisaeus Whittlesey, A.M.	*1802
*Ezekiel Woodruff	*18—

DAVID AUSTIN, the eldest son and fourth child of David Austin, of New Haven, and grandson of Deacon David and Rebecca (Thompson) Austin, also of New Haven, was born here on March 19, 1759. His mother was Mary, daughter of Nathaniel and Rebecca (Lines) Mix, of New Haven. A brother was graduated here in 1794, and a half-brother of his father in 1762.

His father was a Deacon in the Rev. Dr. Edwards's White Haven Church; and this son in pursuing the study of theology naturally spent a part of the time with the Rev. Dr. Bellamy, whose doctrinal bias was similar to that of Edwards. He studied also at Yale College, and for a few months at Harvard College, and was licensed to preach by the New Haven Association of Ministers on May 30, 1780.

He went to Europe in the autumn of 1781, and after visiting the Low Countries, England, and France, returned in August, 1782.

Both before and after this trip he preached to great acceptance in various parishes, but showed no haste to settle permanently. While supplying the Second Church in Norwich, Connecticut, he became engaged to Lydia, only daughter of Dr. Joshua Lathrop (Yale 1743), of Norwich, whom he married on June 5, 1783. His license to preach expired in May, 1784, and he did not apply for its renewal until October, 1787.

In August, 1787, his pastor, Dr. Edwards, was invited to take charge of the Presbyterian Church in Elizabeth

Town (now Elizabeth), New Jersey. He declined the invitation, but it was probably through him that Mr. Austin was heard there as a candidate in the following April. On May 7, 1788, this church asked leave of the Presbytery of New York to offer him a call, which was the same day presented.

He accepted this call on June 1, and was ordained and installed on September 9.

He threw himself with intense ardor into the work of the church and parish; and finding among the prominent members of the congregation an enterprising publisher he early undertook the issue of a bi-monthly magazine, and also edited a number of standard theological works.

He very soon began to take an interest in the prophetic studies which were common at that day, and in 1794 began to publish his views on the coming Millennium.

A violent attack of scarlet fever in 1795 is supposed to have affected his mind; and after his convalescence his thoughts were wholly absorbed in the study of subjects connected with prophecy. In a series of sermons on the sixtieth chapter of Isaiah, he predicted the second coming of Christ on a certain day in May, 1796, and led a body of his followers to prepare for that event. Their disappointment did not dissipate his delusion, but he proceeded to give himself up to a crusade of preparation for the Second Advent, under the persuasion of an extraordinary and direct call from God to that work.

In April, 1797, his congregation applied to the Presbytery for a dissolution of the pastoral relation. The Presbytery took action on May 4, when Mr. Austin renounced their jurisdiction and they declared the pastoral relation dissolved.

After a short interval he returned to his native city, and here entered on what for the time were regarded as extensive building operations. A large share of his ample patrimony was expended in erecting houses and stores which he declared were for the use of the Jews in America, who

were to assemble here preparatory to embarking for the Holy Land, where they were to await the Messiah's coming.

Owing to consequent embarrassments he was for some time detained in the debtors' prison; and when at liberty he made his home with the Rev. Nicholas Street (Yale 1751), of East Haven, who had married his father's half-sister,—his own wife having returned to her father in Norwich.

He preached as he found opportunity; as, for instance, in the parish of Greenfield Hill, Connecticut, during the year 1797-98. In 1801 he spent some time in the city of Washington. Later he joined the Baptists for a season, and in 1804-05 he spent considerable time in New York and New Jersey, preaching to a section of his former people while their pulpit was vacant, and made application for restoration to the Presbytery, but was not successful. He was, however, approved as a preacher by the New Haven Association, which had originally licensed him, and thus secured a status in Connecticut.

In October, 1807, the death of his father-in-law gave Mrs. Austin abundant means, and they resided thenceforth in Norwich.

In 1815 he received a call to the Congregational Church in Bozrah, a small parish adjoining Norwich, where he was installed on May 9, and where he continued in active service until his death, which occurred in Norwich, after a year of declining health, on February 5, 1831, in his 72d year.

His wife died in Norwich on October 25, 1818, at the age of 54. They had no children.

One of his successors in the church at Elizabeth, the Rev. Dr. Murray, thus summarizes the account of his influence:—

Mr. Austin was decidedly one of the most popular preachers of his day. Up to the time of his great affliction, no man could be more universally beloved and admired. Dignified in personal appear-

ance, polished in manners, eloquent in his public performances, and prompt to meet every demand that was made upon his ample fortune, he exerted a commanding influence not only over his own congregation, but also over many of the leading minds of his day. His memory was retentive and his conversational powers extraordinary.

The Rev. Dr. McEwen, one of his ministerial neighbors, says of his last years:—

He closed life unusually well. Nearly a year before his death, his health began to decline. His forwardness, his eccentricity, his extravagance, his drollery, were all laid aside. An increasing simplicity and gentleness, with brotherly love & faith, characterized him the residue of his days.

He published:

1. *The Millennium: or, the Thousand Years of Prosperity, promised to the Church of God, in the Old Testament and the New, shortly to Commence, and to be carried on to Perfection . . . Elizabeth Town, 1794. 8°, pp. xii, 9-427 + pl. [A. A. S. U. S. Y. C.*

This volume contains a *Sermon on the Millennium (1758)*, by Joseph Bellamy; *An Humble Attempt to promote . . . Prayer, for . . . the Advancement of Christ's Kingdom on Earth (1747)*, by Jonathan Edwards; and

The Downfall of Mystical Babylon; or, a Key to the Providence of God, in the Political Operations of 1793-4. Being the substance of a Discourse [from Rev. xviii, 20], preached, first, at Elizabeth-Town, and afterwards at New-York, on . . . April 7, 1793, and now offered, with notes and illustrations, in evidence of the sentiments then delivered. By David Austin. (pp. 323-426.)

2. *The Voice of God to the People of these United States. By a Messenger of Peace . . . Elizabeth-Town, 1796. 8°, pp. 154. [U. S. Y. C.*

The author includes in this pamphlet a sketch of his own life-history, as showing a remarkable adaptation to God's providential arrangements.

3. *A Prophetic Leaf. Containing an Illustration of the Signs of the Times, as now displaying themselves to the Eye of a Spiritual Observer . . . By a Friend to the Truth. New-Haven, 1798. 8°, pp. 64. [C. H. S. Y. C.*

This pamphlet contains 23 numbers of a communication addressed by the author to the newspapers, under the title, *The Stone against the Image*.

4. *Masonry in its Glory: or, Solomon's Temple Illuminated: Discerned through the flashes of Prophetic Light ...* [A Discourse, from Hebr. iii, 4.] East-Windsor, 1799. 8°, pp. 31.

[C. H. S.]

5. *The Millennial Door Thrown Open, or, The Mysteries of the Latter Day Glory unfolded, in a Discourse* [from Daniel vii, 26, 27] delivered at East Windsor, July Fourth, 1799. East-Windsor, 1799. 12°, pp. 36.

[C. H. S.]

6. *The Dance of Herodias, through the Streets of Hartford, on Election Day, to the tune of The Stars of Heaven, in the Dragon's Tail; or, A gentle trip at the heels of the Strumpet of Babylon, Playing tricks in the attire of the Daughters of Zion.* [East-Windsor] 1799. 12°.

Anonymous.

7. *A Discourse* [from Joel iii, 17], delivered on occasion of the death of George Washington, late President .. in compliance with the request of the Mayor, Aldermen, and Common Council of the Borough of Elizabeth, December 25, 1799. Also *Sketches of a running Discourse*, delivered to the Union Brigade, on the same occasion, at their cantonment on Green Brook, in compliance with a request from Colonel Smith, the Commanding Officer, December 26, 1799. With an *Address to the Throne of Grace*, offered at the door of the Tabernacle of the cantonment on Green Brook, February 22, the birthday of our National Luminary. New-York, 1800. 4°, pp. 36 + pl.

[C. H. S. U. S.]

8. *The Dawn of Day*, introductory to the *Rising Sun*, whose rays shall gild the clouds; and open to a benighted world the glowing Effulgence of that Dominion, that is to be given to the People of the Saints of the Most High.—In nine Letters .. New-Haven, 1800. 8°, pp. 32.

[C. H. S. Y. C.]

This compilation, like some of his earlier and later effusions, is in part political, showing his strong Federalist sympathies.

9. *The National "Barley Cake", or, the "Rock of Offence" into a "Glorious Holy Mountain"; in Discourses and Letters.* Washington, January 14, A.D. 1802. 8°, pp. 80.

[A. A. S. B. Ath. U. S. U. T. S.]

This contains five discourses, of a semi-political nature, written and delivered in Washington; one was "delivered in the Repre-

sentatives' Chamber, 4th July, 1801''; another was a Christmas discourse; and another a Masonic discourse. To these are appended nine letters, addressed to individuals (mainly in Washington) and to Congress, which are largely autobiographical and of much interest.

10. Republican Festival, Proclamation, and New Jerusalem. New Haven, March 9th, A.D. 1803. 8°, pp. 16. [*Harv. Y. C.*]

Political and prophetic jargon.

11. Proclamation for the Millennial Empire. New York, 1805. folio sheet.

12. The Rod of Moses upon the Rock of Calvary; or the mountains of fire, and of blood.—A Dedicatory Discourse [from Exodus xxiv, 24], at the Opening of a Place of Worship, West-Parish of Franklin, State of Connecticut. December 21, A.D. 1815, Norwich, 1816. 8°, pp. 32. [*C. H. S. Harv.*]

At the end, to fill the remaining pages (27-32) of the form, the following is inserted:—

Sketches of a Discourse [from Ps. cxviii, 27], delivered in the presence of a numerous congregation of citizens, .. assembled at Franklin, (Con.) for the celebration of the welcome tidings of Peace, between Great-Britain, and the United States, February 27, 1815.

He also edited the following:—

1. The Christian's, Scholar's, and Farmer's Magazine. Elizabeth-Town, 1789-91. 2 volumes. 8°.

2. The American Preacher; or, a Collection of Sermons from some of the most eminent Preachers, now living, in the United States .. Elizabeth-Town and New-Haven, 1791-93. 4 volumes. 8°.

A collection of much value.

3. The True Scripture-Doctrine concerning some Important Points of Christian Faith .. By Jonathan Dickinson.—With a Preface, and some Sketches of the Life of the Author, by Mr. Austin. Elizabeth Town, 1793. 12°.

4. History of Redemption .. By Jonathan Edwards. New-York, 1793. 8°.

Mr. Austin was attracted by this work in connection with his millenarian studies; and he contributed some Notes to the edition.

AUTHORITIES.

Caulkins, Hist. of Norwich, 2d ed., 435-37. *Disosway*, Earliest Churches of New York and vicinity, 379-81. *Hatfield*, Hist. of Elizabeth, N. J., 596-607, 609-13. *Huntington*, Lathrop Family, 105. *Murray*, Notes concerning Elizabeth-Town, 114-25. *Perkins*, Old Houses of Norwich, i, 153, 510. *Sprague*, Annals of the Amer. Pulpit, ii, 195-206; Memoirs of the McDowells, 9-12. *Pres. Stiles*, Literary Diary, iii, 34, 279. Tuttle Family, 626.

WILLIAM BALDWIN, son of Richard and Margaret Baldwin, of Branford, Connecticut, was born in Branford on October 4, 1760.

In July, 1780, he was recommended by Colonel Meigs, of the Sixth Connecticut Regiment, for a position as Ensign, but does not appear to have accepted the appointment.

He perhaps studied medicine; but eventually settled in Norwich, Connecticut, as the principal of the Lathrop endowed Grammar School, and there married in 1802 Alice, younger daughter of Benjamin and Mary (Carew, Brown) Huntington.

He died in Norwich in 1818, aged 58 years.

His widow died in Norwich, late in December, 1833, in her 61st year. They had no children.

The historian of Norwich describes him as "an excellent instructor, faithful and apt to teach, but a rigid disciplinarian."

AUTHORITIES.

Baldwin Genealogy, i, 329. *Caulkins*, Hist. of Norwich, Conn., 2d ed., 543. *Huntington Family*, 148. *Johnston*, Yale in the Revolution, 344. *Perkins*, Old Houses of Norwich, i, 92, 259, 493.

BENJAMIN BELL, a native of the tract of land called Nine Partners, in the northern part of Dutchess County, New York, was born on January 21, 1752, his father, Deliverance Bell, being a native of Norwich, Connecticut, and probably a son of Dr. Robert and Abigail (Tilton,

Fillmore) Bell, and his mother from Ashford, Windham County, Connecticut.

His early life was spent on his father's farm, and after he attained his majority he taught school; but on determining to enter the ministry he quitted farming and store-keeping to begin, in January, 1775, the study of Latin, in Woodbury, Connecticut, and made such progress as to enter College the following September.

After graduation he began the study of theology with the Rev. Stephen West (Yale 1755), of Stockbridge, and continued it with the Rev. Dr. Joseph Bellamy (Yale 1735), of Bethlehem, Connecticut, being licensed to preach by the Litchfield South Association of Ministers in 1781. He was then sent as a missionary to Rutland and Addison Counties, Vermont, and later found various preaching engagements in Connecticut.

On October 13, 1784, he was ordained pastor of the First Congregational Church in Amesbury, Essex County, Massachusetts, succeeding the Rev. Thomas Hibbert (Harvard 1748), who had fallen into intemperance. The sermon at his ordination, by the Rev. Samuel Spring (Princeton College 1771), was afterwards published, and contains in an appendix his Confession of Faith.

On the 16th of the following month he married Rebecca, daughter of the Hon. Phillips White, of South Hampton, New Hampshire (and formerly of Newburyport, Massachusetts).

The field proved a difficult one (the former pastor having led off a secession, which formed a Presbyterian church under his guidance), and Mr. Bell resigned in March, 1790.

In November, 1790, he was called to the Congregational church formed by the union of two congregations on opposite sides of the Connecticut River, in Windsor, Vermont, and Cornish, New Hampshire. He accepted the call, and was installed in the Cornish meeting-house on November 30, 1790, his residence being fixed in Windsor.

His rigid New-Light theology proved after about two years unacceptable, and in consequence of the personal prejudice thus excited, charges were in August, 1794, preferred against him in the church for extortion and over-reaching in a business transaction (in 1791-92), which resulted in a formal vote of censure by the church in October, 1794. By advice of a council he made confession of his fault and was forgiven; but the church subsequently reconsidered its action, and excommunicated him on March 6, 1795.

The few members of his church residing in Cornish adhered to him, and requested him to give them his whole time, which he did, until it was clear that they could not afford him an adequate salary, and in August, 1795, he ceased to preach. He then opened a store in Cornish, and continued there for the next winter.

In July, 1797, he removed to the house of his wife's father, in South Hampton, New Hampshire, where she died in February, 1803, aged 38 years.

Later he found employment as preceptor of a Young Ladies' Seminary on Long Island; whence he went as a missionary to Central and Western New York. He appears to have been preaching in Skaneateles, Onondaga County, in 1807; and in (East) Palmyra, Wayne County, in 1807-09; in October, 1809, he organized a Congregational church in La Fayette, Onondaga County; in 1810-11 he was stated supply of the Congregational church in Elbridge, in the same county; in 1812-13 he was preaching in Steuben, Oneida County; and about 1817 in Norwich, Chenango County.

About 1822 he returned, broken down by intemperate habits, to his first parish, and died in the almshouse in West Amesbury, on the last day of 1836, in his 85th year.

His children were two sons and four daughters. The younger son became a Universalist preacher and editor.

He was considered a man of feeble talents and of much eccentricity.

He published:

1. The Nature and Importance of a Pure Peace illustrated; and the Means by which it may be obtained and cultivated, shown, and urged, in a Discourse on Romans, xiv, 17. Delivered before several Members of both Houses of the Legislature of the State of Vermont, during their Session in Windsor, October 1791.—Published at their particular Desire. Windsor. 8°, pp. 19.

[*B. Publ. U. S.*

2. The Folly of Sinners, in excusing themselves from blame, while continuing in an impenitent state, Illustrated;—in a Discourse, on Genesis iii, 12, 13. Delivered at Cornish, (New-Hampshire) 1792. Windsor. 8°, pp. 51. [*B. Publ. U. S. Y. C.*

3. Sleepy Dead Sinners, exhorted to awake out of their Sleep and to arise from the Dead. In a Discourse, on Ephesians v, 14. Windsor, 1793. 8°, pp. 24.

[*B. Publ. Brit. Mus. Brown Univ. C. H. S. M. H. S. U. S.*

The author's design is "to illustrate the doctrine of original, and total, depravity."

4. The Character of a Virtuous Woman; delineated in a Lecture on Proverbs, xxxi. 10,—Delivered at Cornish (N. H.), July 24th, 1794. New-London. 12°, pp. 22.

[*B. Publ. C. H. S. N. Y. Publ. Libr.*

With outside title, Sermons to Young Women.

The same. Windsor, 1794. 12°, pp. 22.

[*Brit. Mus.*

5. An Impartial History of the Trial of Benjamin Bell, A.M. for the pretended Crime of Extortion: exemplified in a series of letters. Windsor, 1797. 12°, pp. 155.

[*A. A. S. B. Publ. N. Y. H. S. Y. C.*

A convincing presentation of the story of his persecution.

6. The Difference between the present and former days, shown in a Discourse upon Eccles. vii. 10, delivered at Steuben, August 20, 1812, being the day appointed .. as a day of Fasting, Humiliation and Prayer. Utica, 1812. 12°, pp. 72.

[*A. C. A. B. Ath. Brit. Mus. U. T. S.*

This sermon is violently Federalist, and in the preface and notes gives abundant proof of the injudiciousness of the author in regard to political preaching.

7. Strictures, upon the Doctrine and Discipline, of the Methodist Episcopal Church: or Methodism exposed, and shown to be incon-

sistent with itself and the Word of God. . . Utica, 1812. 12°, pp. 262 + 48. [U. T. S. Y. C.]

The work is anonymous, though the author's initials are appended to it. Separately paged at the end is a tract entitled, *The Calvinist's Answer to the Methodist's Question*, viz—"Did God, from eternity, absolutely and unconditionally foreordain whatsoever comes to pass?"

8. *Practical Sermons*, upon the most important subjects; comprising a *System of Divinity*. Utica, 1813. 2 vols. 12°, pp. 308; 300. [U. T. S. Y. C.]

The Preface explains the writer's desire to leave these printed discourses for the perusal of his children, from whom he has been absent much of the last ten years.

9. A Sermon [from James iv, 1] preached at Steuben April 1813. In which are shewn the evil effects of War and when it may be lawful and expedient to go to War. Sangerfield, 1814. 12°, pp. 86. [U. S.]

Very plainspoken in its argument.

AUTHORITIES.

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| Amer. Quarterly Register, vii, 246, | <i>Johnson</i> , Hist. of the 1st Congrega- |
| 256. Contributions to the Ecclesias- | tional Church, Norwich, N. Y., 18, 45. |
| tical Hist. of Essex County, Mass., | N. Y. Genealogical Record, xxxv, 62. |
| 229. <i>Hotchkiss</i> , Hist. of Western | <i>Sprague</i> , Annals of the Amer. Pulpit, |
| N. Y., 319, 337, 341, 376. C. R. | ii, 87. |
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JONATHAN BRACE, the second son in a family of ten children of Jonathan Brace, a substantial farmer of Harwinton, Litchfield County, Connecticut, and grandson of John Brace, of Hartford, was born in Harwinton on November 12, 1754. His mother was Mary Messenger of West Hartford.

His original intention had been to enter the ministry; but during his Junior year, while College was broken up, his Class gathered in Glastonbury, Connecticut, where he boarded with Mrs. Anna (White), widow of Thomas Kimberly (Yale 1766), of Glastonbury,—a lady about one year younger than himself, with two young children, whom he married on April 14, 1778.

After assuming these responsibilities he employed his leisure time in the study of law, under the direction of the Hon. Oliver Ellsworth (Princeton 1766), of Hartford; and was admitted to the bar at Bennington, in Vermont, in November, 1779.

He settled immediately in the practice of law in Pawlet, Vermont; but in April, 1782, removed to Manchester, where he obtained an extensive and lucrative practice. He also held the office of State Attorney for Bennington County in 1784-85, and was a member of the First Council of Censors (1785). In May, 1783, he declined an appointment as Judge of the County Court, but held the office of Judge of Probate for 1784-85.

In January, 1786, he returned to Glastonbury, though he was not admitted to the Connecticut Bar until October, 1790. He represented the town in the Legislature at six sessions between 1788 and 1794; and in August, 1794, he removed to Hartford, where he pursued his professional business with good success. His career there is well described in a biographical notice by Payne K. Kilbourne:—

There were at that period men of high attainments at the Hartford bar, but he was inferior to none of them. His bodily frame was large, manly, and commanding, his voice full and sonorous, his countenance indicative of honesty and benevolence, and his manner easy and popular. Add to this, an intimate acquaintance with the law, and the springs of human conduct—the ability of seizing upon the main points in a case, and of reasoning logically on common sense principles, connected with so complete a control of his temper and spirit as never to be thrown off his guard or unduly excited by the remarks of his opponents—and you have an idea of what he then was before a jury, and as an effective lawyer. These qualities were duly appreciated, for he was chosen to the offices of State Attorney for the county of Hartford, Judge of the County Court for said county, and Judge of Probate for that District. In May, 1798, he was elected an Assistant; in [October, 1798] he was chosen a member of Congress, in the room of the Hon. Mr. Coit, deceased; in May, 1800, he was re-elected to Congress, and attended the winter following. That

session closed in May 1801, and was the last meeting of that body in Philadelphia. At its close, his health being impaired, he tendered his resignation, which was accepted. He was, however, again chosen an Assistant in May 1802, and afterwards annually until May 1819, when the State having adopted a new Constitution, he was chosen a Senator—that title being substituted in place of Assistant He was again chosen a Senator in 1820, and attended the session that year in New Haven, and declined a further election. The office of Judge of the County Court he held twelve years [1809-21] and the office of Judge of Probate fifteen years [1809-24]. He was likewise for a protracted period one of the Common Councilmen for the City of Hartford, subsequently one of the Aldermen, and subsequently still, Mayor, which office he held nine years, and resigned the same [in 1824] on account of age. For more than thirty years he was annually appointed . . . a Trustee of the Missionary Society of Connecticut, which office he held until the time of his death.

Portions of his family correspondence, which are preserved in the Yale Library, testify to his sincere Christian character and life.

He died in Hartford on August 26, 1837, in his 83d year. His wife survived him, dying in Hartford on the 7th of the following December, aged 84 years.

Their only son was graduated at Yale in 1801; and their only daughter married (unhappily) Professor Frederick Hall (Dartmouth Coll. 1803).

AUTHORITIES.

Amer. Quarterly Register, xiv, 384-85. <i>Bailey</i>, Early Conn. Marriages, vii, 105. <i>Glastenbury Centennial</i>, 240-41. <i>Hemenway</i>, Vermont Gazetteer, i, 202-03. <i>Hinman</i>, Genealogy of the Puritans, 308. <i>Kellogg</i>,	White Memorials, 66. <i>Kilbourne</i>, Biographical Hist. of Litchfield County, 121-25. Records of Vermont Governor and Council, iii, 21, 34, 64, 345. <i>Trumbull</i>, Hist. of Hartford County, i, 117, 385.
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JEREMIAH BRADFORD, Junior, the eldest son and second child of Dr. Jeremiah Bradford, an able practitioner of Middle Haddam Society, in the present township of Chat-ham, Connecticut, and grandson of Gershom and Priscilla (Wiswall) Bradford, of Kingston, Massachusetts, and

Bristol, Rhode Island, was baptized at Middle Haddam on October 29, 1758. His mother was Rebecca, daughter of Ebenezer Dart, of Middle Haddam. His College course was begun at Dartmouth College, in New Hampshire; but on account of the confusion resulting from the War of Independence, he was admitted to Yale College at the end of Junior year, on July 9, 1778. His degree was granted him in regular course at Dartmouth on August 25, 1779, as well as at Yale two weeks later.

He studied medicine with his father, and received a license, but never practiced.

On May 19, 1782, he married Mary, daughter of Captain Enoch and Ruth (Goodrich) Smith, of Chatham, by whom he had three daughters and three sons, who grew to maturity. The youngest son was for a time a member of Yale College, but was graduated from the University of Vermont in 1829.

He was engaged in manufacturing business in Chatham until about 1805, when he removed to Berlin, near Montpelier, Vermont, where he settled on a farm and was mainly occupied in raising sheep and cattle. Though often solicited, he would never accept any public office.

He died at the house of his youngest daughter in Berlin, on December 25, 1835, aged 77 years.

AUTHORITIES.

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| <i>Bailey</i> , Early Conn. Marriages, iii, | nial Address at Middletown, 281. |
| 80. <i>C. D. Bradford</i> , MS. Letter, Jan. | Hist. of Middlesex County, Conn., |
| 8, 1852. <i>Chapman</i> , Alumni of Dart- | 1884, 202. <i>Pres. Stiles</i> , Literary |
| mouth College, 25. <i>Field</i> , Centen- | Diary, ii, 282. |
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JEREMIAH GATES BRAINARD, the third son and fourth child of Judge Daniel and Esther (Gates) Brainerd, of East Haddam, Connecticut, and grandson of Daniel and Hannah (Selden) Brainerd, of East Haddam, was born in that town on July 28, 1759.

He was prepared for College by his pastor, the Rev. Elijah Parsons (Yale 1768), and shortly before he entered

Yale he was present as a spectator at the battle of Bunker Hill, in which his eldest brother was a combatant. His College rank was good, and he gained a Berkeley Scholarship at graduation.

In July, 1780, he was appointed Ensign in the Seventh Connecticut Regiment, but did not remain in service over nine months. He was principally employed in attending to the accounts of the Connecticut line at the War Office in Philadelphia.

After his resignation he began the study of law with General Dyar Throop (Yale 1759), of East Haddam, and on his admission to the bar he settled in practice in New London, Connecticut, and there married, on December 10, 1783, Sarah, eldest daughter of John and Sarah (Palmes) Gardiner, of that town.

He was for many years actively and creditably engaged in his profession, and also held various civil offices. He served as a Representative in the General Assembly in 1786, 1789, and 1794; and in 1805 was chosen Mayor of the city, and held that station for twenty-two years. He was also a Judge of the Superior Court for a somewhat longer period, from 1806 to 1829, when he resigned this office (as he had resigned the office of Mayor) in consequence of infirm health.

He died in New London on January 7, 1830, in his 71st year, and his wife died on June 30 of the same year, aged 63.

Their children were three sons and a daughter. The sons were graduated at Yale, in 1798, 1810, and 1815, respectively.

An obituary notice in the New-London Gazette says of him:—

His character was held in the highest estimation by his fellow citizens as a public man, and his domestic virtues adorned humanity. As a Judge, he was highly esteemed by the Bench, and greatly respected by the bar. Stern integrity ever marked his conduct in his political, civil, and private life.

The tribute of an acute member of the bar is as follows:—

He was a man of no showy pretensions, very plain and simple in his manners, and very familiar in his intercourse with the bar. He affected very little dignity on the bench, and yet he was regarded as an excellent judge. He despatched business with great facility, and great confidence was placed in his sound judgment and integrity.

He published:

An Oration, commemorative of the Virtues and Services of General George Washington; spoken in the Presbyterian Church in the City of New London, February 22d, 1800. New-London, 1800. 8°, pp. 14. [B. Publ. C. H. S. U. S.]

AUTHORITIES.

<i>Bond</i> , Hist. of Watertown, 946.	<i>Johnston</i> , Yale in the Revolution,
Brainerd Genealogy, 13, 17-18.	342-43. Lion Gardiner and his De-
<i>Caulkins</i> , Hist. of N. London, 620, 671.	scendants, 104.
Hist. of Litchfield County, 1881, 27.	

DANIEL CATLIN, JUNIOR, was a son of Deacon Daniel Catlin, of Harwinton, Litchfield County, Connecticut, and grandson of Benjamin and Margaret (Kellogg) Catlin, of Hartford and Harwinton.

His life was spent in his native village, where he filled a useful place in the community. He served as Town Clerk from 1787 until 1803 (the last year of his life), was one of the Representatives in the Legislature for twenty sessions from 1791 to 1802, and a Deacon in the village church from 1795 until his death.

He died in Harwinton on July 7, 1804, in his 46th year.

His wife Honor survived him, dying in Harwinton, in May, 1836, at the age of 72. He left little or no estate.

AUTHORITIES.

Chipman, Hist. of Harwinton, 117, of the Puritans, 504.
120-21, 134-36. *Hinman*, Genealogy

JUSTUS COOK, the second son and third child of Ebenezer Cook, of Wallingford and that part of Waterbury which is now Plymouth, Connecticut, and grandson of Henry and Mary (Frost) Cook, of Waterbury, was born on May 25, 1748. His mother was Phebe, daughter of Deacon Moses Blakeslee, of Plymouth; and a younger brother was graduated here in 1777.

He was admitted to the College Church in July of his Senior year.

All that is known of his later career is contained in the following extract from a letter written by one of his nephews, in 1848, in reply to a request for information:—

After leaving College he applied himself to the study of divinity. Being licensed to preach he continued to preach about five years in different places in this [Connecticut] and other States, when he left his profession and turned his attention to farming business, at which time he married a lady in West Hartford by the name of Webster, by whom he had one son and three daughters. He was a man called to pass through scenes of adversity, and temporal prosperity was not his portion. In his last days he was dependent on his children for support. From the best information I can obtain, he died at Whitesborough, [Oneida County,] State of New York, about the year 1828, aged 80.

AUTHORITIES.

Anderson, Hist. of Waterbury, i, of Wallingford, 715. *Pres. Stiles*, appendix, 39. *Zenas Cooke*, MS. Literary Diary, ii, 351. Letter, Apr. 20, 1848. *Davis*, Hist.

DAVID DARLING, a son of Benjamin Darling, of Wrentham, Norfolk County, Massachusetts, who was probably an immigrant from England, was born in that town on April 14, 1754.

He entered Brown University, and had nearly completed his course there when the confusion of the Revolutionary war broke up that College. He subsequently came to New Haven, was admitted here on September 6, 1779, and received the Bachelor's degree the next day.

He studied theology, and on January 18, 1781, was ordained as the first pastor of a Congregational church which had been formed in 1769 in the town of Surry, in south-western New Hampshire. He was dismissed from this charge on December 30, 1783, "difficulties having arisen on account of a marriage."

He then removed a few miles southward, to Keene, where he spent the rest of his long life, and died highly respected on March 15, 1835, aged nearly 81 years.

He married in 1781 Esther Metcalf, by whom he had five children.

He next married, in 1793, Molly Wood, by whom he had eleven children; and in 1818 he married for his third wife Matilda Bowditch. By this marriage there were no children.

The eldest child of the second marriage was graduated at Dartmouth College in 1819 (also M.D. in 1825).

Another son became a clergyman.

AUTHORITIES.

<i>Barry</i> , Hist. of Framingham, 219.	of N. Hampshire, 29, 41.	<i>Lawrence</i> ,
<i>C. W. Darling</i> , MS. Letter, Aug. 22,	N. Hampshire Churches, 293.	<i>Pres.</i>
1904. <i>Hazen</i> , Ministry and Churches	<i>Stiles</i> , Literary Diary, ii, 368.	

ÖZIAS EELLS, a son of the Rev. Edward Eells (Harvard 1733), of Upper Middletown, now Cromwell, Connecticut, and a brother of the Rev. James Eells (Yale 1763) and the Rev. Samuel Eells (Yale 1765), was born on September 2, 1755. He was named for his mother's father, Judge Ozias Pitkin.

He studied for the ministry, and began preaching on Long Island, but the climate did not agree with him and his health languished.

He then went to the village of Barkhamsted, in Litchfield County, Connecticut, where a Congregational Church had been gathered in 1781.

The society gave him about the year 1786 a call to settle,

which he accepted, after some hesitation, on account of the pioneer work to be done.

He was ordained and installed on January 24, 1787, and on the 19th of the following September he married Phebe, second daughter of the Rev. Richard Ely (Yale 1754), of North Madison, Connecticut.

For twenty-six years he continued in this remote and narrow field, keeping the sincere respect of all his parishioners, and giving himself unreservedly to their service.

He was of a tall, erect figure, and of a most amiable disposition, but decided in his conceptions of duty.

After three days' illness from spotted fever, he died in Barkhamsted on May 25, 1813, in his 58th year. His widow died in Barkhamsted on August 5, 1829, in her 69th year. Of their eight children two died in infancy; three daughters and three sons survived their parents. The eldest son was graduated at Williams College in 1820, and became a Presbyterian minister. The second son became a physician.

AUTHORITIES.

Bailey, Early Conn. Marriages, vii, 58. *Barkhamsted Centennial*, 55-56, 72-73, 95, 165-67. *Dwight*, Strong Family, ii, 1127. *Miss M. L. Hart*, *Barkhamsted Reminiscences*, in the

Winsted Herald, Nos. 32-33. *Hist. of Litchfield County*, 1881, 243-44. *Pitkin Genealogy*, 19. *T. Robbins*, *Diary*, i, 554.

ZEBULON ELY, the third child and eldest son of Ezra Ely, a farmer of Hamburg Society in North Lyme, Connecticut, and grandson of Deacon Richard and Elizabeth (Peck) Ely, of Lyme, was born on February 6, 1759. His mother, Sarah Sterling, died while he was an infant. A half-brother was graduated here in 1786.

He was prepared for College by the Rev. Elijah Parsons (Yale 1768), of East Haddam, Connecticut.

In May of his Senior year he joined the College Church, and he apparently remained at College after graduation engaged in the study of theology. He was licensed to

preach by the New Haven Association of Ministers, in session at North Guilford, on May 30, 1780, and was occupied for the succeeding months with brief engagements in various places.

While supplying the pulpit in Lebanon, Connecticut, he was elected on October 31, 1781, to a Tutorship, and began his duties on November 13. He retained this office, however, only until Commencement, 1782, having been preaching regularly in the mean time, and having received a call in April to the church in Lebanon, and another in August to Branford. On September 18 he accepted the Lebanon call, and was ordained there on November 13.

A year later, on October 23, 1783, he married Sarah (or Sally), youngest daughter of Elisha and Mary (De Forest) Mills, of Ripton Parish, now Huntington, Connecticut.

His congregation was one of the largest in the State, and of more than average intelligence; and appreciated his sterling qualities as a pastor and preacher. In 1804 an acrimonious dispute about the location of the meeting-house caused the formation of a new society and brought distress to the minister. He continued in full service, though suffering through his life with constant nervous headaches, until October, 1818, when a paralytic shock enfeebled him. A second shock, in August, 1821, laid him aside for two months; in March, 1823, he was finally disabled from preaching, and after a gradual decay of his powers he died in Lebanon on November 18, 1824, in his 66th year.

Mr. Ely was characterized by soundness and strength of intellect rather than by imagination. He was reserved and unsocial in manner, and seemed able to talk freely with his people only on religious topics. He held pronounced evangelical views, which led, for example, to the disuse of the halfway covenant which had formerly been practiced in his parish.

The Hon. George S. Hillard, who was in early life under Mr. Ely's charge, says of him, in 1873:—

He was a rigid Calvinist in doctrine, but his natural temper was kindly, and I felt for him the love which casteth out fear. I suppose his attainments to have been moderate. ∴ His whole library, as I recall it, might have been transported in a wheelbarrow. . . . The good old man was mighty in the Scriptures. To his simple faith the events and the characters of the Bible were as real and distinct as the scenes of his own life and the men and women of his own parish. There was no cloud of doubt in his sky. The word of God was the object of his daily and reverent study, and not only his sermons but his letters and his common speech had a large infusion of the language of the Bible.

Upon a salary of less than five hundred dollars a year, aided by a small farm and the tuition fees of a few pupils, he reared a family of twelve children, and left a comfortable property at his death.

His wife died on December 13, 1842, in her 81st year. Their entire family, seven daughters and five sons, reached maturity.

The second child, who was graduated at Yale in 1804, was named for President Stiles, under whom Mr. Ely had graduated and had served as Tutor.

This son published, the year after his father's death, a thick pamphlet of his Memoirs, mainly in the form of extracts from his Diary, and including the sermon preached at his funeral by the Rev. Samuel Nott (Yale 1780), of the adjoining parish of Franklin. These memoirs witness affectingly to his humble piety and consecrated life.

He published:

1. The death of Moses the Servant of the Lord.—A Sermon [from Deut. xxxiv, 5] Preached at the Funeral Solemnity of His Excellency Jonathan Trumbull Esq. L.L.D. late Governor of the State of Connecticut, August 19, 1785. Hartford, 1786. 8°, pp. 28.

[*A. A. S. B. Ath. Bowdoin Coll. Brit. Mus. Brown Univ. C. H. S. M. H. S. N. Y. H. S. N. Y. Publ. Libr. U. T. S. Y. C.*]

2. The frailty of all flesh, and the stability of the word of the Lord. A Sermon [from 1 Peter i, 24-25], Delivered in the first society in Lebanon the Sabbath after the death of Mr. Jonathan L. Leech, who departed this Life . . . January 12, 1790, in the 22d Year of his Age. Norwich, 1790. 8°, pp. 24. [*A. A. S. B. Publ.*]

3. Evangelical Consolation. A Sermon [from 1 Thess. iv, 18], delivered at the Funeral of Mrs. Bethiah Huntington, the amiable consort of Captain William Huntington, who departed this Life, July 12, 1799 .. Norwich, 1799. 8°, pp. 16. [*B. Publ. C. H. S.*]

4. A summary of the duty of a gospel minister, to testify the gospel of the grace of God.—A Sermon [from Acts xx, 24], delivered at the Ordination of the Rev. Shubael Bartlett .. in East-Windsor, Feb. 15, 1804. Hartford, 1804. 8°, pp. 23.

[*B. Publ. Brown Univ. C. H. S. Harv. R. I. Hist. Soc. U. T. S. Y. C.*]

5. The wisdom and duty of magistrates.—A Sermon [from Ps. ii, 10-12], preached at the General Election, May 10th, 1804. Hartford, 1804. 8°, pp. 35.

[*A. A. S. B. Ath. Brit. Mus. C. H. S. M. H. S. U. T. S. Y. C.*]

6. A gospel minister, though young, should be respectable by his example. A Sermon [from 1 Tim. iv, 12], delivered at the Ordination of the Rev. Ezra Stiles Ely, to the pastoral care of the church in West-Chester, in Colchester, October 1, 1806. Hartford, 1806. 8°, pp. 23.

[*B. Ath. Bowdoin Coll. Brit. Mus. Brown Univ. C. H. S. Harv. U. T. S. Y. C.*]

Pages 21-23 are occupied with the Charge by the Rev. Elijah Parsons.

7. The Three Funerals.—A Discourse [from Rom. v, 12, Job xxi, 23, and Ps. xlv, 10] preached at the funeral of Mr. Amos Leech, of Mrs. Lucretia Buel, and of a young Child, daughter of Mr. John and Mrs. Rhoda Champion, who were interred at one time, February 15, 1809. Windham, 1809. 8°, pp. 15. [*C. H. S.*]

8. The peaceful end of the perfect man.—A Discourse [from Ps. xxxvii, 37], delivered in Lebanon, at the Funeral of His Excellency Jonathan Trumbull, Governor of the State of Connecticut. Who died August 7th, 1809. .. Hartford, 1809. 8°, pp. 16.

[*B. Ath. Brit. Mus. Brown Univ. C. H. S. N. Y. H. S. U. T. S. Y. C.*]

9. The believer's triumph. A Discourse [from 1 Cor. xv, 55] delivered in Lebanon, October 14, 1810, occasioned by the death of Solomon Williams, Esq. of New-York .. Hartford, 1811. 8°, pp. 15. [*Brown Univ. C. H. S. N. Y. H. S. Y. C.*]

10. A ripe shock seasonably gathered. A Discourse [from Gen.

xxv, 8], occasioned by the death of the Honourable William Williams, Esq. of Lebanon, Connecticut, who died August 2, 1811. . . Hartford, 1812. 8°, pp. 15.

[*A. A. S. Brown Univ. C. H. S. Harv. U. T. S. Y. C.*

11. Revelation necessary to Salvation.—A Sermon [from Prov. xxix, 18], delivered in Thompson, at a meeting of the Foreign Mission Society of Windham County, Oct. 4, 1815. Hartford, 1815. 8°, pp. 16. [*B. Ath. Brit. Mus. C. H. S. Y. C.*

Pages 12-16 are occupied with an account of the Society.

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Bailey, Early Conn. Marriages, vii, 88. Contributions to the Ecclesiastical Hist. of Conn., 414-15. DeFor-ests of Avesnes, 227. *Hillard*, Memoir of Jeremiah Mason, 7, 39-40.

Nichols, Historical Sermon at Lebanon, 20-22. Ely Ancestry, 99, 180-81. *Sprague*, Annals of the Amer. Pulpit, ii, 192. *Pres. Stiles*, Literary Diary, ii, 333, 551, 562-64; iii, 45, 80.

STEPHEN FOWLER, the third son of Josiah Fowler, Junior, of the parish of Northford, in the present town of North Branford, and grandson of Josiah Fowler, of Guilford, Connecticut, was born in Northford on May 8, 1756.

Soon after graduation he removed to Fairfield, Connecticut, where he kept a boys' school for a number of years, the elder Professor Silliman being among his pupils. About 1790, in company with Mr. Wright White, he entered into the shipping and general merchandise business in Newbern, North Carolina. The firm owned several vessels, on which groceries and other goods were transported from New York to Newbern, where they were exchanged with the planters for tar, turpentine, staves, and other products. The partnership was dissolved after a few years by Mr. White's death, but Mr. Fowler continued the business, and in some of his ventures was quite successful.

In 1808 Joseph E. Sheffield, the future founder of the Scientific School, entered Mr. Fowler's employ as a clerk; and on reaching his majority, in 1814, he became a partner in the business for a short time. The shipping business

was, however, given up in consequence of the embargo in 1813, and in 1815 the eldest son of Mr. Fowler was taken into partnership, and the mercantile business conducted under the name of Joseph Fowler & Company; about 1819 the business was transferred to Bay River, a few miles to the eastward, where it was continued until the senior partner's death.

Mr. Fowler married on October 20, 1785, Mary, eldest surviving child of Joseph and Comfort (Nichols) Strong of (North) Bridgeport, Connecticut.

The family residence continued in Fairfield until about 1823, though for many years before the war of 1812 Mr. Fowler was frequently in the habit of taking his wife and children on one of his vessels to Newbern in the fall, and sending them back in the spring. About 1823 they settled in Bay River permanently, and Mrs. Fowler died on June 13, 1826, in her 60th year, while on board one of her husband's vessels in its passage from Bay River to Fairfield. Her husband died in Bay River on March 24, 1829, in his 73d year. Both were brought to Fairfield for burial.

Their children were three daughters and four sons, all of whom lived to maturity.

AUTHORITIES.

Dwight, Strong Family, i, 717. 1900. *Perry*, Old Burying Ground of John S. Fowler, MS. Letter, Apr. 26, Fairfield, 206-07.

ELIZUR GOODRICH, second son and child of the Rev. Dr. Elizur Goodrich (Yale 1752), of Durham, Connecticut, was born in Durham on March 24, 1761.

On the invasion of New Haven, in July of his Senior year, he was one of the party of students who went out to repel the British, and was subsequently wounded and taken prisoner but escaped.

At graduation the Berkeley Scholarship was awarded to him, and he also delivered the Latin Valedictory oration to his class.

He was elected to a tutorship in College in September, 1781, and began duty at the beginning of the ensuing term. He held office for two years, and then resigned to enter on the practice of law in New Haven, having pursued professional studies under the tuition of his uncle, Hon. Charles Chauncey.

He married on September 1, 1785, Anne (or Nancy) Willard, only daughter of Daniel Allen, a master builder of Great Barrington, Massachusetts, whose widow Esther had recently married Deacon David Austin, of New Haven.

In 1789 he was elected a member of the Common Council of the city, and was re-elected for the four following years; he then served as Alderman until 1800, and then again for three years was one of the Council. In 1803 he was elected Mayor, and continued in that office until his resignation in 1822, after which he was twice re-elected Alderman.

In May, 1795, he was chosen a representative in the General Assembly, and filled that station in thirteen sessions to 1802, during which time he served as Clerk of the House in six sessions, and as Speaker in two. In 1803 he was promoted to a seat in the Governor's Council, which he held until the change in the State Constitution in 1818.

In 1799 he was elected a member of Congress, and soon made himself known in the House as a man of sound judgment and strong reasoning powers; but early in 1801 he was led to resign on his appointment by President Adams as Collector of the Port of New Haven, in succession to Deacon Austin, his wife's step-father. He was, however, removed from office by President Jefferson soon after his inauguration.

From 1802 he was the Judge of the Probate district of New Haven, and on the death of Simeon Bristol (Yale 1760), in October, 1805, he was appointed chief Judge of the County Court; but he was retired from both these offices as the result of the political change in 1818.

In 1801 he was appointed Professor of Law in Yale College, and as such he delivered courses of lectures on the law of nature and of nations, but resigned the office in 1810, as interfering too much with other public duties.

As one of the Senior Senators of the State, he was *ex officio* a member of the Yale Corporation from 1809 to 1818, and on his retirement from this office he was elected Secretary of the Board, and so continued until 1846. He received the honorary degree of LL.D. in 1830.

He died in New Haven on November 1, 1849, in his 89th year. His wife died in New Haven, after a week's illness, from lung fever, on November 17, 1818, aged 51 years. Their children were two sons and one daughter. The elder son was graduated at Williams College in 1806. The younger son was graduated at Yale in 1810, and became an eminent Professor here. The daughter married the Hon. Henry L. Ellsworth (Yale 1810).

Professor Kingsley at the time of Mr. Goodrich's death wrote of him:—

He was distinguished for the clearness & strength of his judgment, the ease and accuracy with which he transacted business, and the kindness and affability which he uniformly manifested in all the relations of life. His reading was extensive and minute, and what is not very common in public men, he kept up his acquaintance with the ancient classics to the last; being accustomed to read the writings of Cicero, Livy, Sallust, Virgil and Horace down to the 89th year of his age, with all the ease and interest of his early days.

His cordial manner, extensive information, and genial humor, combined with unusual conversational powers, made his presence in society particularly agreeable.

It is worthy of mention that from the time of his entering College in 1775, he was uninterruptedly connected with the Institution, either as a student, resident graduate, tutor, assistant to the Treasurer, Professor, member of the Corporation, or Secretary of that Board, for the space of seventy-one years.

AUTHORITIES.

- Case*, Goodrich Family, 75, 127-28. ii, 333, 346, 556, 561-62; iii, 97, 378.
Johnston, Yale in the Revolution, 343. *Talcott*, Genealogical Notes of N. Y.
 New Haven City Year Book, 1863, and N. E. Families, 536.
 91-93. *Pres. Stiles*, Literary Diary,
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SILAS HAZELTINE, the eldest child of Silas Hazeltine, of Sutton, Worcester County, Massachusetts, and grandson of John and Jane Hazeltine, of Sutton, was born in that town on March 25, 1759. His mother, Judith, eldest child of Dr. Benjamin and Abigail (Dudley) Morse, of Sutton, married in July of his Senior year Eli Whitney, the father of the eminent Yale graduate (1792) of that name, of the neighboring town of Westborough.

He married in the summer of 1783, Hannah, third daughter of Joseph and Martha (Death) Baker, of Westborough, and settled in mercantile business in Templeton, in the northern part of the same county. He attained the rank of Colonel in the militia.

His father-in-law, Squire Baker, afterwards became the principal proprietor of a large tract of land in northwestern Vermont, to which he removed about 1790 and which was called Bakersfield from his name.

At the urgent desire of Mr. Baker, Colonel Hazeltine very reluctantly left Templeton and removed to Bakersfield, where he arrived on March 1, 1800.

He was a prosperous merchant and farmer, and took a leading part in village affairs. He was elected a Representative in the General Assembly in 1807 and 1808.

He died in Bakersfield on June 15, 1814, in his 56th year. His widow died there in 1837.

Their children were five sons (of whom all but one died young) and four daughters.

AUTHORITIES.

- Benedict and Tracy*, Hist. of Sutton, 660, 698. *S. B. Hazeltine*, MS. Historical Gazetteer, ii, 104, 108.
 Letters, 1866. *Hemenway*, Vermont Westborough Vital Records, 169.

SAMUEL WILLIAM JOHNSON, son of the Hon. William Samuel Johnson (Yale 1744), was born in Stratford, Connecticut, on October 23, 1761.

He settled in Stratford as a lawyer, and served as Representative in the General Assembly in seven sessions between 1790 and 1797. In 1815 he was elected an Assistant, and held that office for three years.

In 1807 he succeeded the Hon. Joseph Platt Cooke (Yale 1750) as Presiding Judge of the Fairfield County Court, but laid down the office in 1811, in which year he was elected Judge of the Probate Court for Stratford District. He was superseded in this office by the political revolution in 1818.

The remaining years of a long and happy life were spent peacefully in Stratford, where he died, very suddenly, after a few months of failing powers, while he was out driving, on Sunday morning, October 25, 1846, at the age of 85.

He was married by the Rev. Dr. Bela Hubbard, on November 27, 1791, to Susan, eldest child of the Hon. Pierpont Edwards (Princeton 1768) and Frances (Ogden) Edwards, of New Haven. She died in Stratford, of old age, on February 19, 1856, in her 85th year. Their children were two daughters and three sons. The second son was graduated at Yale in 1823, and the others, being graduates of Union College (in 1816 and 1827), received *ad eundem* degrees here.

He was a gentleman of the old school, and was distinguished for the frankness and urbanity of his manners, as well as for the kindness and generosity of his feelings.

AUTHORITIES.

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| <i>Bailey</i> , Early Conn. Marriages, vii, | <i>Pres. Stiles</i> , Literary Diary, iii, 435, |
| 25. <i>Dwight Family</i> , ii, 1043. <i>Orcutt</i> , | 546. |
| <i>Hist. of Stratford</i> , i, 605; ii, 1226. | |

AMBROSE KIRTLAND was a son of Ambrose Kirtland, of Saybrook, Connecticut, and grandson of Samuel and Martha (Whittlesey) Kirtland, of Saybrook.

He died in Saybrook on January 7, 1784, aged about 24 years.

AUTHORITIES.

Chapman, Pratt Family, 268.

JONATHAN MALTBY, the fourth son and child of Deacon Benjamin Maltby, of Northford, in (North) Branford, Connecticut, and grandson of Daniel and Esther (Moss) Maltby, of Branford, was born on May 2, 1759. His mother was Elizabeth, daughter of Josiah and Hannah (Baldwin) Fowler, of Durham, Connecticut.

He studied theology with the Rev. Dr. Benjamin Trumbull (Yale 1759), of North Haven, Connecticut, and was licensed to preach by the New Haven Association on May 27, 1783.

After a short experience in the ministry, he was obliged by pulmonary hemorrhage to give up preaching. By medical advice he then went to Savannah, Georgia, and remained there for a year or two. On his return he engaged in mercantile business, at first in New Haven and later in Northford. Subsequently he was the teacher of an academy in Killingworth, Connecticut, and then for three years carried on a farm in Vernon, Oneida County, New York.

He finally returned to New Haven, and lived in retirement in the suburbs of the city. He died at his residence in Fair Haven, on September 14, 1850, in his 92d year, being supposed to be at the time of his death the oldest inhabitant of the city, and the last survivor of his Class.

He married, on June 17, 1787, Submit, daughter of Nathaniel and Submit (Tyler) Tainter, of Northford, and had by her a family of six sons and two daughters. His wife died on December 18, 1848, at the age of 85.

A paper of his reminiscences of revolutionary incidents is printed in the Genealogy of the Maltby family.

He was beloved for his amiable and fervent Christian character, a combination of gentleness and conscientious firmness.

AUTHORITIES.

- Bailey*, Early Conn. Marriages, v, 26, 37-40.
17. Maltby-Morehouse Family, 18,
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NICHOLAS SHELTON MASTERS, eldest son and third child of James and Eunice (Rogers) Masters, of Judea Society, in Woodbury, now the township of Washington, Connecticut, was born on May 20, 1759.

He read law with Daniel Everett, of New Milford, Connecticut, and followed the profession after his admission to the bar in 1785, in New Milford, which he represented in the General Assembly in May, 1792, and again in May, 1794. He held the rank of Captain in the local militia.

He was removed by an early death, on September 12, 1795, in his 37th year.

He first married, on January 28, 1781, Hannah, eldest child of Colonel Josiah and Sarah (Mygatt) Starr, of New Milford, who died on December 1, 1781, aged 21 years, leaving one son, who died in early manhood.

He next married, on May 9, 1786, Tamar, younger daughter of the Rev. Nathanael Taylor (Yale 1745), of New Milford. She died on December 11, 1842, aged 83 years.

AUTHORITIES.

- Bailey*, Early Conn. Marriages, iii, and Civil Hist. of Conn., 239. *Or-*
117-18. Boardman Genealogy, 274. *cutt*, Hist. of New Milford, 232, 259,
Cothren, Hist. of Woodbury, i, 452; 769, 774, 821, 858. Starr Family, 389.
iii, 51. *Loomis and Calhoun*, Judicial *Pres. Stiles*, Literary Diary, iii, 546.
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SHADRACH MEAD, the second son and child of Titus and Rachel (Rundle) Mead, of Greenwich, Connecticut,

and grandson of Caleb and Mary (Holmes) Mead, of Greenwich, was born on January 15, 1758.

He was through his life a practicing physician in Greenwich, and died there on September 16, 1844, in his 87th year.

He married, first, Tammy Hobby, who died on April 21, 1814, aged 50 years; and secondly, Abigail Ingersoll, who died on April 7, 1875, aged 94 years.

AUTHORITIES.

Mead Family Genealogy, 291-92.

JOHN NOYES, the second son of John Noyes (Yale 1753), was born in New Haven on August 27, 1762. His father died in 1767, and his mother next married, in May, 1775, General Gold S. Silliman (Yale 1752), of Fairfield, Connecticut.

After graduation he studied theology, and was licensed to preach by the Western Association of Fairfield County on October 14, 1783.

The Rev. Samuel Sherwood (Yale 1749), minister of the small and scattered flock in Norfield Parish (in Fairfield), now Weston, Connecticut, died in office in May, 1783; and Mr. Noyes preached his first sermon in this pulpit.

In due time he was called to settle in Norfield, and was ordained there on May 31, 1786, on a salary of \$250 and forty loads of wood.

He served this people with great acceptance until March, 1806, when his voice failed and a general prostration disabled him,—the result of over-exertion in his calling. After a year's rest, seeing no prospect of a speedy recovery, he concurred with the society in his dismissal, which was ratified by vote of the Consociation on May 26, 1807. His residence continued in Weston.

In the fall of 1808 he ventured to resume occasional

preaching, and for the next fifteen years was employed as supply by his old church and by various other vacant churches in the vicinity; among the societies which he thus served, were the First Church in Greenwich (1810-23), the church in Monroe (1813-14), the church in Ridgefield (1814-17), and the church in Darien (1820-23). After 1823 he confined his labors to his own church, and after December, 1835, he retired in the main from further service.

In the midst of a peaceful and happy old age, he died in Weston, of lung fever, after six days' illness, on May 15, 1846, aged nearly 84 years.

He married on March 8, 1786, Eunice Sherwood, of Weston, a daughter of his predecessor in office, by whom he had seven sons and two daughters, all of whom grew to maturity except one daughter who died in infancy. The youngest son was graduated at Yale in 1824; and the fifth son died while a member of College.

His wife died on March 25, 1824, in her 64th year, and he married secondly, on October 16, 1827, Fanny, widow of Thomas Swan, Jr., of Stonington, Connecticut, and eldest daughter of Amos and Phebe (Brown) Palmer, of Stonington. She was born on July 9, 1776, and survived Mr. Noyes.

An epitaph, written by his half-brother, Professor Silliman, thus characterizes him:—

In temper, meek and patient, in duty, cheerful and active, through a long and useful life he diffused blessings around him. A man of God, a Christian philanthropist, he lived revered and beloved and died lamented by all.

A ministerial neighbor, the Rev. Dr. Edwin Hall, of Norwalk, wrote of him in the *New York Observer*:—

No other minister was so extensively known in this region, and no one was more universally beloved. . . . His disposition, as well as his principle, seemed always to be, to harm no one, to speak evil of none, to give unnecessary pain to no creature; but to promote,

as far as he was able, the stock of human happiness. It is rare to find any one so attentive to his friends as was "Father Noyes"; and rare to find one whose personal friends are so numerous. . . . His preaching was sound, sober, instructive, experimental; never startling. But as a Barnabas, a Son of Consolation, he was pre-eminent.

He published:

1. A Discourse [from 1 Cor. ii, 1, 2], delivered in Norfield, May 29th, 1836, at the close of the fiftieth year of his ministry. New Haven, 1839. 8°, pp. 20. [C. H. S. Y. C.]

2. Letters, chiefly of a moral and religious nature to friends of various conditions. New Haven, 1844. 12°, pp. 252 + pl. [L. I. Hist. Soc. Y. C.]

Accompanied by an engraving of the author.

After his death was published:—

A Sermon [from 2 Cor. i, 12], written by Rev. John Noyes, of Weston, Ct. (deceased,) for the occasion of the Sixtieth Anniversary of his ministry, and which was Read to the Congregation on that day, May 31, 1846, being two weeks after his death. New-York, 1846. 8°, pp. 16. [Y. C.]

AUTHORITIES.

Childs, Hist. of 1st Congregational Church, Greenwich, 12-13. Contributions to Eccl. Hist. of Conn., 303, 370, 395, 428, 470, 503. *Davis*, Hist. of Wallingford, 869-70. *S. G. Goodrich*, Recollections of a Lifetime. i, 178-79. New-Haven Gazette, June 8, 1786. Noyes Family, ii, 89, 105. *B. Silliman*, MS. Diary, May 14-18, Aug. 2, 1846. *Sprague*, Annals of the Amer. Pulpit, i, 362. *Wheeler*, Hist. of Stonington, 491, 521, 615; Hist. of the First Church, Stonington, 275.

ELISHA PAINE, the only son of Solomon and Mary (Bacon) Payne, of Canterbury, Connecticut, and grandson of Solomon and Priscilla (Fitch) Payne, was born in Canterbury on July 2, 1757. His grandfather was the first minister of the Separate Church in Canterbury.

He studied law after graduation, and practiced a little in his native town, but fell into intemperate habits and died in Canterbury on January 21, 1803, aged 45½ years.

He married Anne Dyer, of Canterbury, and left six children.

AUTHORITIES.

Rev. R. C. Learned, MS. Letter.

SAMUEL PITKIN, the second son and child of 'Squire Elisha Pitkin (Yale 1753), of East Hartford, Connecticut, was born in East Hartford on May 8, 1760.

He had a useful and prominent career in his native village. He built, owned, and operated the first cotton-mill in Connecticut (opened in 1794), and was also largely engaged in the manufacture of gunpowder. He rose in the militia to the rank of Major in the Artillery (in 1798); was town-clerk and treasurer from 1801 to 1836; was a representative in the Legislature in twenty-one sessions from 1802 to 1815; and a deacon of the Congregational Church in East Hartford from 1813 until his death.

He early saw the usefulness of Sabbath-school instruction, and in 1819 established such a school and was its first superintendent. He was one of the original incorporators of the Theological Institute of Connecticut (at East Windsor) in 1830.

He married on July 25, 1792, Sarah (or Sally), the only child of the Rev. Joseph Parsons (Harvard 1752), of West Brookfield, Massachusetts, whose widow, Sarah (Williams), had married in 1777 the Rev. Eliphalet Williams (Yale 1743), of East Hartford. Mrs. Pitkin was a lady of rare accomplishments and of eminent piety.

Their children were two daughters and one son, all of whom survived their parents.

Major Pitkin died in East Hartford on December 24, 1839, in his 80th year. His wife died, also in her 80th year, on December 1, 1843.

He is still remembered as a gentleman of the old school, who wore to the last his knee breeches and silk stockings, and his long white hair gathered in a queue. In manner

he was courteous and genial. A good engraving from his portrait is given in the Pitkin Family Genealogy.

AUTHORITIES.

Bailey, Early Conn. Marriages, ii, *bull*, Hist. of Hartford County, ii, 86. *Goodwin*, East Hartford, 229-30. 103, 251. *Williams Family*, 108-12. *Pitkin Family*, lxxv, 30, 57. *Trum-*

MATTHEW TALCOTT RUSSELL, the second son of the Rev. Noadiah Russell (Yale 1750), of Thompson, Connecticut, was born on March 19, 1761.

He was named for Colonel Matthew Talcott, of Middletown, Connecticut (his father's native place), who had married his aunt, and had no children of his own; and Colonel Talcott met the expenses of his education.

He had already begun the study of law with the Hon. Oliver Ellsworth, of Windsor, Connecticut, when he entered on a tutorship at the opening of the College year in November, 1782. He was admitted to the College church on profession of his faith in August, 1785. After an unusually successful experience as a tutor, he resigned the office in May, 1786.

He had already been admitted to the bar, on January 5, 1786, and now settled in practice in Middletown.

Though of a slender constitution and delicate health, he was able through great care and prudence to attend continually to his professional concerns. He was accurate and methodical in every thing, and therefore well fitted to transact the class of business which was entrusted to his hands. He was for some years State's Attorney for Middlesex County, and for sixteen years City Treasurer.

The community respected him for his integrity and faithfulness, and the church honored him for his consistent Christian character, electing him as a Deacon in April, 1798, which office he held till his death. He died in Winchester, Connecticut, on November 13, 1828, aged nearly 68 years.

He married, on September 17, 1797, Mary, eldest daughter of the Rev. Enoch Huntington (Yale 1759), of Middletown, who died on June 9, 1857, aged nearly 88 years. Their children were seven daughters and six sons. The fifth son was graduated here in 1833, and the sixth daughter married Dr. Samuel G. Southmayd (Yale 1834).

AUTHORITIES.

Bailey, Early Conn. Marriages, vi, 211, 228. *H. R. Stiles*, Hist. of 117. *Field*, Centennial Address at Wethersfield, ii, 602, 604. *Talcott*, Middletown, 211, 231. *Huntington* Geneal. Notes of N. Y. and N. E. Family Memoir, 174-75. *Pres. Ezra* Families, 676-77. *Stiles*, Literary Diary, iii, 45, 174-75.

WILLIAM SEYMOUR, the second son and child of the Hon. Thomas Seymour (Yale 1755), of Hartford, Connecticut, was born in Hartford on December 28, 1758.

He was with his uncle, Colonel William Ledyard, when Arnold attacked New London in September, 1781, and while assisting in the defence of Fort Griswold on the opposite bank of the river was terribly wounded. One of his legs was amputated above the knee, but he was able eventually to engage in mercantile business in Hartford, where he lived to old age. He died in the adjoining town of Bloomfield, on December 20, 1843, at the age of 85 years. He was never married.

AUTHORITIES.

Johnston, Yale in the Revolution, 343. N. Y. Geneal. Record, xi, 117-18.

JOHN STEVENS was born in Danbury, Connecticut, in the latter part of the year 1750. He became a Christian in November, 1770, in his 21st year, and came to College from New Milford, Connecticut, but did not enter at the opening of the course.

He studied theology, and was licensed to preach in 1780 by the Litchfield South Association of Ministers. In 1781 he was ordained pastor of a Congregational

church in New Concord Society, in the town of Chatham, Columbia County, New York. On May 13, 1781, he married Phebe, eldest child of Lemuel and Sarah (Gaylord) Warner, of New Milford.

He was dismissed from his pastorate in 1793, after twelve years of satisfactory service.

In the town of New Marlborough, in Berkshire County, Massachusetts, a controversy arose in the year 1793 respecting the location of a new meeting-house: the consequence of which was, that a second church, in what was named the South Parish, was organized in April, 1794, over which Mr. Stevens was installed on October 22. The church then consisted of twenty-nine members, and nine more were added during his brief ministry.

He died in New Marlborough on the evening of Sunday, January 6, 1799, in his 49th year, "after a long season of most painful and wasting disorders."

His wife next married, on October 24, 1810, the Rev. Peter Starr (Yale 1764), of Warren, Connecticut, who died in 1829. She died on March 3, 1832, in her 74th year.

During his last illness Mr. Stevens wrote an address to his people, and delivered it to the Rev. Dr. Jacob Catlin (Yale 1784), the minister of the mother parish in New Marlborough, to read at his funeral, which was done with solemn effect: it was subsequently printed with the title:

A Posthumous Publication, of some of the Writings of the late Rev. John Stevens. . . Hartford, 1799. 12°, pp. 35.

[U. S. U. T. S.]

A second edition also appeared, with the title:—The Valedictory Address of the late Rev. John Stevens. . . Preceded by an account of his religious experiences, and Thoughts on experimental religion. Hartford, 1800. 12°, pp. 24.

[C. H. S. U. T. S. Y. C.]

Two of his sermons, The Church of Christ essentially the same, in all Ages, from Eph. i, 22-23, were published in *Sermons on important subjects*, Hartford, 1797. 8°, pp. 61-109.

The sermon preached at his funeral by Dr. Catlin was also printed.

Mr. Stevens was a man of uniform and affectionate seriousness, and was greatly beloved. He served his people with great prudence and with unremitting ardor.

AUTHORITIES.

Bailey, Early Conn. Marriages, iii, 195. *Orcutt*, Hist. of New Milford, 117. *Field, etc.*, Hist. of Berkshire, 792.

JEREMIAH TOWNSEND, Junior, the eldest child of Jeremiah Townsend, of New Haven, and grandson of Jeremiah and Hannah (Kneeland) Townsend, of Boston and New Haven, was born here on June 27, 1761, and was baptized on September 20. His mother was Abigail, eldest child of Judge Timothy and Abigail (Day) Woodbridge, of Stockbridge, Massachusetts, and sister of Enoch Woodbridge (Yale 1774).

He settled in New Haven, and married here, on January 4, 1784, Anna, fourth child of Jeremiah Atwater (Steward of Yale College) and Anne (Mix) Atwater.

He was associated in business with his father-in-law as a shipping merchant, but died of yellow fever in New Haven, on July 22, 1805, aged 44 years. He bore an excellent reputation in the community. The inventory of his estate was about \$18,525.

His wife survived him, and died suddenly, of apoplexy, on August 10, 1852, in her 88th year. Their children were five daughters and three sons; of whom one daughter and one son died young.

AUTHORITIES.

Atwater History and Genealogy, riages, i, 16. *Mitchell*, Woodbridge 137, 182. *Bailey*, Early Conn. Mar- Record, 59. Tuttle Family, 150.

SAMUEL WEBB, the second son and fifth child of Colonel Charles Webb, of Stamford, Connecticut, a distinguished officer of the Revolution, and his wife, Mercy Holly, and

grandson of Charles and Mary (Smith) Webb, of Stamford, was born in that town on March 7, 1760.

Upon graduation he entered on the study of medicine in his native town with Dr. John Wilson, whose elder daughter, Molly, he married on December 15, 1781. He practiced his profession successfully in Stamford until his death, enjoying the esteem and confidence of the community to a remarkable degree.

He died very suddenly, of enlargement of the heart, in Stamford, on December 29, 1826, in his 67th year, having previously enjoyed uninterrupted good health through his life.

His wife bore him four sons and six daughters; and after her death he married Miss White, of Ballston, New York, by whom he had one son and three daughters.

AUTHORITIES.

Conn. Medical Society's Proceedings, 1853, 32-33. *Huntington*, Hist. of Stamford, 364-65, 425; Stamford Registration, 122. Wilcox, Meigs, and Webb Families, 58, 63.

GEORGE WELLES, son of John Welles, of Glastonbury, Connecticut, and grandson of the Honorable Thomas and Martha (Pitkin) Welles, of Glastonbury, was born in that town on February 13, 1756. His mother was Jerusha, daughter of Samuel Edwards of Hartford.

In his Senior year he commanded the company of students who volunteered to oppose the British invasion of New Haven; and a sketch taken of him in that capacity by St. John Honeywood (Yale 1782) is in possession of his family and has been reproduced in print (*e. g.*, in President Stiles's Diary).

He settled in his native town, but in 1798 removed to Tioga Point, now Athens, in Bradford County, Pennsylvania, near the New York line, where he was soon appointed a Justice of the Peace, and became land agent for the Hon. Charles Carroll of Carrollton. He held a license as innkeeper in Athens from 1798 to 1809.

He was a man of ability, and became possessed of large property.

He died in Athens on June 10, 1813, in his 58th year.

His three sons and two daughters are represented by many descendants. The distinguished geologist, Professor Raphael Pumpelly, is a grandson.

AUTHORITIES.

Kulp, Families of the Wyoming Valley, ii, 663. *Perkins*, Early Times on the Susquehanna, 148-49. *Pres.* *Stiles*, Literary Diary, ii, 353. *Welles* Family, 305.

WILLIAM WELLES, son of William Welles, of Glastonbury, Connecticut, was born in Glastonbury on November 22, 1754. He was a first cousin of his classmate, George Welles.

He settled in his native town, and married on February 5, 1784, Lucy, third daughter of Captain Samuel and Lucy (Kilbourn) Welles, of Glastonbury, who died on April 8, 1785, at the age of 19.

Later he removed to Springfield, Clark County, Ohio, where he was twice married, and had by his first wife three daughters and a son, and by his second wife one son.

He probably died late in the year 1812, aged 58 years, as his will (drawn up in 1810 at Fort Wayne, Indiana) was probated at Louisville, Kentucky, on December 14, 1812.

AUTHORITIES.

Bailey, Early Conn. Marriages, vii, 217. *Loomis* Female Genealogy, i, 108. *Chapin*, Glastonbury Centennial, 132.

WILLIAM WHEELER, the fifth son and ninth child of Josiah Wheeler, of Abington Parish, in Pomfret, Connecticut, was born in Abington on August 2, 1754. His mother was Anna (Nanny), daughter of Captain Leicester and Mary Grosvenor, of Pomfret. He did not enter College at the opening of the course, and left before the

close. President Stiles visited him during a vacation tour in October, 1792, and as a consequence had his name enrolled as a graduate at the next Commencement.

He studied medicine, and is believed to have seen some service as a surgeon in the Revolutionary army.

He settled at first in Salisbury, Connecticut, and married Diademia, youngest daughter of Philip and Abigail (Moore) Spencer, of North-East, in Dutchess County, New York, and formerly of Salisbury, and sister of the Hon. Ambrose Spencer (Harvard 1783). Her only child, a daughter, was born in December, 1780, and she died in Salisbury on January 13, 1781, in her 22d year.

He subsequently married, on July 3, 1783, Eliza, eldest child of the Rev. Cotton Mather Smith (Yale 1751), of Sharon, Connecticut. About 1787 he removed to Upper Redhook, Dutchess County, New York, where his wife died on January 7, 1788, in her 27th year, leaving two daughters, the elder of whom married John A. Davenport (Yale 1802). In (April ?) 1790 he married Wilhelmina Van Vredenburg, by whom he had one son.

Dr. Wheeler died in Redhook on April 14, 1810, in his 56th year, after a life of great usefulness.

His epitaph commends him as having meritoriously discharged his several duties with skill, fidelity, tenderness, zeal, and patriotism. His widow died about 1815.

AUTHORITIES.

Goodwin, Genealogical Notes, 318, 53. *H. R. Stiles*, Hist. of Wethersfield, ii, 633. *Van Alstyne*, Sharon Record, 135-36.
 321. *Pres. Ezra Stiles*, Literary Diary, iii, 476; MS. Itinerary, vi, 34.

WILLIAM WHITMAN, the youngest child and only son of the Rev. Elnathan Whitman (Yale 1726), pastor of the Second Church in Hartford, Connecticut, was born there, probably in 1760.

His father died in March of his Sophomore year.

He spent his life in Hartford, at first studying medi-

cine and doing a little business as an apothecary, in which vocation he acquired the title of Doctor. In 1785 he was admitted to the bar, though he is not known to have ever practiced law. Later he was for many years town clerk and clerk of the city court. In his old age he was a quaint, familiar figure in Hartford, addicted to an odd style of dress, and a typical antiquary in habit and speech.

He died in Hartford on December 25, 1846, aged about 86 years.

He married, on January 1, 1800, Lucy, second daughter of Timothy and Sarah (Seymour) Steele, of Hartford, and widow of Ebenezer Beach.

She died on May 5, 1801, aged 32 years, leaving an only child, who was graduated at Middlebury College in 1820.

He next married, on May 14, 1828, Elizabeth, daughter of Charles and Elizabeth (Humphrey) Seymour, of Hartford, who died on December 8, 1838, aged 61 years.

AUTHORITIES.

Conn. Quarterly, v, 483. *Dall*, 501. *Parker*, Hist. of the Second Romance of the Association, 16, 22. Church, Hartford, 360. *Trumbull*, *Durrie*, Steele Family, 22. *Farnam*, Memorial Hist. of Hartford County, Descendants of John Whitman, 61, i, 366.

SAMUEL WHITTELSEY, the third son and sixth child of the Rev. Chauncey Whittelsey (Yale 1738), of New Haven, by his second wife, Martha Newton, was born in New Haven on February 10, 1763.

He studied law in his native city, and was admitted to the bar here on April 6, 1785.

On December 10, 1788, he married in New York City Sarah Van Deursen, whose elder brother had married some ten years before Mr. Whittelsey's elder sister. Their children were two daughters and five sons: two sons died early.

He afterwards lived in New Jersey, and in Watertown, New York, near the shore of Lake Ontario, where Mrs. Whittelsey died in April, 1811, in her 48th year. [Another account gives her death in April, 1814, in her 53d year.]

Some time after 1819 Mr. Whittlesey removed to Carlisle, Sullivan County, Indiana, with his family, where he practiced law. He ultimately removed a few miles southwestward, to Vincennes, in Knox County, on the Wabash River, where he died on March 7, 1838, in his 76th year.

AUTHORITIES.

Pres. Stiles, Literary Diary, iii, 154. *Whittlesey Genealogy*, 56, 85-86.

ELISHA WHITTLESEY (a second cousin of his classmate), the eighth son and tenth child of Captain Eliphalet Whittlesey, and grandson of Eliphalet and Mary (Pratt) Whittlesey, of Newington, Connecticut, was born in Newington on January 8, 1758. His mother was Dorothy, eldest child of Captain Martin and Dorothy (Chester) Kellogg, of Newington. In his infancy the family removed to that part of Kent which is now Washington, Connecticut.

He became a lawyer, and settled in Danbury, Connecticut, where he held a prominent position. He was a member of the State Convention for the ratification of the Federal Constitution in 1788; and one of the representatives of Danbury in the Legislature in thirteen sessions between 1792 and his early death.

He died in Danbury on November 9, 1802, in his 45th year, leaving an estate valued at nearly \$14,000. At the time of his death he was a member of the General Assembly, and was (as he had repeatedly been) in nomination for the Upper House of Assistants.

He married on May 29, 1788, Mary, elder daughter of Thomas and Hannah (Bartow) Tucker, of Danbury, by whom he had three sons and two daughters.

Of the two sons surviving infancy, the elder was graduated at Yale in 1811, and the younger in 1817. The elder and only surviving daughter married the Rev. Robert W. Condit (Princeton 1814).

Mrs. Whittlesey died on August 31, 1852, aged 80 years.

AUTHORITIES.

Bailey, Hist. of Danbury, 352. Bar- Literary Diary, iii, 546. Whittlesey
 tow Genealogy, 159-61. *Hopkins*, Genealogy, 50, 82.
 The Kelloggs, i, 98. *Pres. Stiles*,

EZEKIEL WOODRUFF was the tenth in a family of eleven children of Nathaniel Woodruff, of Litchfield, Connecticut, and grandson of Captain Nathaniel and Thankful (Wright) Woodruff. He was born on July 29, 1763.

His mother was Mary, second daughter of Samuel and Mary (Garritt) Kilbourn, of Litchfield.

He is said to have served as an adjutant in the Revolutionary army during the later part of the war, but certainly resigned in season for his marriage, in Middletown, Connecticut, on June 30, 1782, to Sarah, sixth child of Captain Giles and Anna (Lord) Hall, of that town. She was born on May 23, 1761.

He studied law, and began practice in Litchfield, but within a few years removed to Middletown, where he followed his profession, and also served as City Clerk from 1786 to his resignation in 1789.

In July, 1795, he removed with his family to Newark, now Niagara on the Lake, Ontario, Canada, at the mouth of the Niagara River. He died at Niagara Falls on January 7, 1837, in his 74th year. His wife died on November 26, 1836, aged 71½ years.

He left five sons and two daughters. Two of the sons were leading merchants and prominent in public affairs; both were members of the Assembly of Upper Canada. The eldest daughter married Samuel De Veaux, who founded De Veaux College at Niagara Falls.

AUTHORITIES.

Bailey, Early Conn. Marriages, vi, 114. *Frank F. Starr*, MS. Letter,
 105. *Field*, Centennial Address at Oct. 10, 1906. *Woodruff*, Geneal.
 Middletown, 206. Kilbourn Family, Register of Litchfield, 257.

Annals, 1779-80

The College year passed without striking events.

The great depreciation of the currency paralyzed all trade, and interfered so seriously with the ability to provide food for Commons that the Winter vacation began on December 16 (instead of January 10), and the succeeding term was very slimly attended.

During the Spring vacation the memorable "Dark Day" occurred (on May 19).

The Phi Beta Kappa Society, which was for many years an important factor in College life, was granted a charter from the mother society in the College of William and Mary on December 9,* through Elisha Parmele (Harvard 1778), who had spent the first two years of his course here, and was now traveling in Virginia. After his return to his home, in Goshen, Connecticut, he there initiated into the Society, in April, 1780, four members of Yale College, with whom its actual existence began.

Chauncey Goodrich (Yale 1776) succeeded William Robinson (Yale 1773) as Tutor at the opening of the College year.

The Rev. Richard Salter resigned his office as Trustee at Commencement, and the Rev. Enoch Huntington (Yale 1759) was elected to his place. By this change the Corporation for the first time since its organization ceased to have in its membership a Harvard graduate.

At Commencement Professor Daggett presented to the Corporation an earnest remonstrance on account of the inadequacy of his salary in this time of inflated prices.

*See the transcript of the original record in the *William and Mary College Quarterly*, for April, 1896, iv, 234.

Sketches, Class of 1780

* <i>Johannes Barnett</i> , A.M.	*1837
*Samuel Bostwick, A.M.	*1799
*Stephanus Chester, A.M.	*1835
*Thomas Chester, A.M. et Harv. 1784, Tutor	*1831
*Masonus Fitch Cogswell, A.M. 1788, M.D. 1818 et Soc. Med. Conn. 1810, Soc. Med. Conn. Praeses	*1830
*Daniel Cooke, A.M.	*1793
*Worthington Ely, A.M.	*1803
*Guilielmus Fowler	*1782
*Matthaeus Griswold, A.M., Socius ex officio	*1842
*Rogerus Griswold, A.M., LL.D. 1812 et Harv. 1811, e Congr., Reip. Conn. Cur. Supr. Jurid. et Vice-Gubern. et Gubern., Soc. ex off.	*1812
*Johannes Lay, A.M.	*1845
*Oliverus Lewis, et Harv. 1781, A.M.	*1784
*Thomas Lord, A.M.	
*Æneas Monson, A.M.	*1852
*Jonathan Ogden Moseley, A.M., e Congr.	*1838
*Samuel Nott, A.M., S.T.D. 1825	*1852
*Timotheus Phelps, A.M.	*1812
*Erastus Pixley, A.M.	*1795
*Daniel Potter	*1842
* <i>Johannes Robinson</i> , A.M. et Harv. 1789	*1832
*Samuel Russell, A.M.	*1834
*Jabez Huntington Tomlinson	*1849
* <i>Lemuel Tyler</i> , A.M.	*1810
*Guilielmus Josephus Whiting, A.M.	*1794
*Guilielmus Augustus Williams, A.M.	*1834
* <i>Josua Williams</i> , A.M.	*1836
*Guilielmus Woodbridge, A.M. et Harv. 1789	*1836

JOHN BARNETT, the second son and child of John Barnett, of that part of Windsor which is now Bloomfield, Connecticut, was born on June 26, and baptized on July 1, 1753. His father removed to Nine Partners, in Dutchess County, New York, in 1770.

On graduation he remained in New Haven as a student of divinity, probably intending to read under the direction of Professor Naphtali Daggett; but his death occurred one month after the opening of the College year, and Mr. Barnett was charged with the duty of delivering a Latin oration at the funeral. He then continued his studies with the Rev. Jonathan Edwards, minister of the White Haven Society, and was licensed to preach by the New Haven Association on September 25, 1781. He was also appointed College Butler in January, 1781, and probably served until he left town.

He continued in New Haven, supplying vacant congregations in the vicinity, until the spring of 1782, when he accepted a chaplaincy in the regiment of Colonel Hopkins of Amenia, New York, at Saratoga. After having officiated in this regiment and in the regular army for about eight months, his lungs became seriously affected by the effort of open-air preaching, and he was obliged to resign and to discontinue public speaking altogether.

He gradually recovered, and at Commencement in 1783 was able to deliver the Valedictory Oration (in Latin) for the Masters.

In February, 1784, he was still in New Haven, and took the oath as a freeman of the newly incorporated city.

Soon after this he returned to the vicinity of his father's house, and he there married, about 1785, Tryphena, the second daughter of Philip Spencer, of North East, Dutchess County, and widow of Medad Parker, of Salisbury, Connecticut. One of her sisters had married Dr. William Wheeler, of the preceding class. Their eldest child was born in North East in February, 1787.

In the early part of the year 1790 he had occasion to

visit Addison County, Vermont, and after preaching for a couple of months to the settlers in Middlebury, received a call to the ministry there on June 15, with an annual salary of £50. On his acceptance being assured, a Congregational church of twelve members was organized on September 5; and he was ordained as pastor on November 11, the sermon being preached by the Rev. Chauncey Lee (Yale 1784). At that time there was no settled minister of any denomination north of him in the State, to the west of the Green Mountain range.

He is said by his successor in the pulpit to have been sound in the faith, and an able sermonizer, but not distinguished for much versatility of genius or character.

After two or three years a violent controversy arose in the town about the location of the meeting-house, one result of which was the alienation of a part of the society from their minister, which led to his dismissal on March 31, 1795. He continued to reside in Middlebury for nearly two years longer, during which time he preached to his former flock as a stated supply.

For several years longer he preached in the northern part of the State, and from 1802 to 1813 preached as stated supply (with a yearly stipend of £60) to the "Oblong Society" in Amenia, Dutchess County, New York, part of its membership being in the adjoining town of Sharon, Connecticut. His wife died in Amenia on March 9, 1812, in her 57th year.

During the latter part of his life he was again so troubled with an affection of his lungs that he seldom preached, and for many years before his death he never officiated as a minister.

He resided for a considerable period at the house of his younger son, in Durham, Greene County, New York, where he died on December 5, 1837, in his 85th year.

His children were two sons and a daughter.

He published:

1. An Oration, delivered at Amenia, in Union Society, July 4, 1812 .. Poughkeepsie, 1812. 8°, pp. 24. [Y. C.

2. Funeral Sermon on Ambrose Spencer, Junior, who died of wounds received in the battle of Lundy's Lane, 1814.

The subject was a son of the Hon. Ambrose Spencer (a Justice of the Supreme Court of New York), and a nephew of Mrs. Barnett.

AUTHORITIES.

Goodwin, Genealogical Notes, 320-21. *Hemenway*, Vt. Quarterly Gazetteer, i, 56. *Johnston*, Yale in the Revolution, 344. *Merrill*, Semicentennial Sermon at Middlebury, 17-19, 68-69. *P. H. Smith*, Hist. of Duchess County, 116. *Pres. E. Stiles*, Literary Diary, ii, 483, 501; iii, 79, 109. *H. R. Stiles*, Hist. of Windsor, 2d ed., ii, 60. *Swift*, Hist. of Middlebury, 405-06.

SAMUEL BOSTWICK, Junior, the youngest son of Samuel Bostwick, of New Milford, Connecticut, was born in that town on January 19, 1755. His mother was the youngest daughter of Ebenezer and Mehitabel Fisk, of Milford and New Milford. A brother was graduated in 1774. At the Presentation of his class for degrees, in July, 1780, he delivered a poem, on *The Genius of America*, the manuscript of which is preserved among President Stiles's papers in the Yale Library.

Upon graduation he studied law with Daniel Everett, of New Milford, and settled in practice in his native town. He was a representative in the General Assembly in May, 1796.

He died in New Milford, of the small pox, on April 3, 1799, in his 45th year.

He married on June 27, 1784, Polly Trail, who died soon, leaving one daughter.

He next married, on May 14, 1786, Polypheme, fourth daughter of Captain Lazarus and Hannah (Bostwick) Ruggles, of New Milford, who was born on December 4, 1763.

By this marriage he had three daughters, of whom one died in infancy.

AUTHORITIES.

Loomis and Calhoun, Judicial and Civil Hist. of Conn., 239. *Orcutt*, Hist. of New Milford, 661, 664, 757, 821, 845. *Pierce*, Fiske and Fisk Family, 101. *Pres. Stiles*, Literary Diary, ii, 452.

STEPHEN CHESTER, the eleventh child of Colonel John Chester (Harvard 1722), of Wethersfield, Connecticut, was born on October 28, 1761. Two of his elder brothers were graduated here, in 1766 and 1769 respectively; and his youngest brother was his classmate.

His life was spent in Wethersfield, where he married on November 5, 1788, Elizabeth (or Betsy), eldest daughter of the Hon. Stephen Mix Mitchell (Yale 1763).

He was for many years Sheriff of Hartford County, and maintained the family reputation as a gentleman of elegant bearing.

He died in Wethersfield on December 6, 1835, in his 75th year.

His widow died on December 22, 1852, aged 82 years. They had six daughters and six sons; the two elder sons were graduates of Yale, in 1813 and 1814 respectively, and one daughter married Dr. Lemuel W. Belden (Yale 1821).

AUTHORITIES.

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| <i>Bailey</i> , Early Conn. Marriages, iii, | N. E. Hist. and Geneal. Register, |
| 22. <i>Bond</i> , Hist. of Watertown, 739. | xxii, 342. <i>Stiles</i> , Hist. of Wethers- |
| <i>Goodwin</i> , Genealogical Notes, 18. | field, ii, 215, 217. |
| <i>Hinman</i> , Conn. Puritan Settlers, 565. | |
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THOMAS CHESTER, the twelfth and youngest child of the Hon. John Chester, of Wethersfield, Connecticut, and brother of the last-named graduate, was born in Wethersfield on January 7, 1764.

He was elected to a tutorship in College on March 12, 1783, and entered on his duties on March 24, being then only a little over 19. He resigned the office at the ensuing Commencement, and returned to Wethersfield, where he entered on the practice of law. In 1794 he was appointed Postmaster.

Soon after this he removed to Hartford, and relinquishing most flattering prospects of distinction at the bar,

accepted the appointments of Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas (in 1796) and of the Superior Court (in 1806), which offices he filled to the entire satisfaction of the bench and of the bar through the rest of his life. He was also Town Clerk, and for a short time Clerk of the Probate Court.

He died in Hartford on October 2, 1831, in his 68th year.

He married in Wethersfield, on March 26, 1795, Esther Margaret, daughter of Colonel Joseph Bull of Hartford, who died on June 22, 1844, in her 67th year.

Their children were four daughters and one son. The son was graduated at Yale in 1818, and the third daughter married Professor Sylvester Hovey (Yale 1819).

AUTHORITIES.

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| <i>Bailey</i> , Early Conn. Marriages, iii, | Hist. and Geneal. Register, xxii, 342. |
| 26. <i>Bond</i> , Hist. of Watertown, 740. | <i>Pres. Ezra Stiles</i> , Literary Diary, iii, |
| <i>Goodwin</i> , Genealogical Notes, 18. | 62-63, 97. <i>H. R. Stiles</i> , Hist. of |
| <i>Hinman</i> , Conn. Puritan Settlers, 397, | Wethersfield, ii, 215, 217. <i>Trumbull</i> , |
| 565. <i>Loomis and Calhoun</i> , Judicial | Memorial Hist. of Hartford County, |
| and Civil Hist. of Conn., 537. N. E. | i, 125. |
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MASON FITCH COGSWELL, the third son of the Rev. Dr. James Cogswell (Yale 1742), and brother of Samuel Cogswell (Yale 1777), was born in Canterbury, Connecticut, on September 28, and was baptized by his father on October 4, 1761. His mother died in his 11th year, just after her husband had removed to Scotland Parish, in Windham, Connecticut, where he married in 1773 the widow of his predecessor in office, the Rev. Ebenezer Devotion (Yale 1732). The rest of the boyhood of this son was mainly spent in the family of one of his step-mother's children, who was the wife of the Hon. Samuel Huntington, of Norwich, Connecticut.

With a natural gift for surgery he chose the profession of medicine, and pursued his studies under the direction of his eldest brother, Dr. James Cogswell, who was sta-

tioned in Stamford, Connecticut, as Examining Surgeon of Volunteers.

Subsequently Dr. Cogswell settled in New York City, and thither his brother Mason followed him, in the summer of 1784, and after further training in surgery in the Soldiers' Hospital, he seems to have been taken into business with his brother in the summer of 1787.

In the summer of 1789 he established himself permanently in the city of Hartford, Connecticut, where the rest of his life was spent. As a physician he was extensively employed and much esteemed, and as a surgeon he was among the foremost in his generation. He was especially distinguished for the boldness and sound judgment of his diagnosis, and for his accuracy, neatness, and despatch as an operator. He was also the soul of courtesy and cheerfulness, a charming social companion, and on terms of intimacy with the coterie of so-called "Hartford Wits."

His benevolence and public spirit were widely known, and were perhaps most conspicuously recognized in the part which he took in founding the Asylum for the Deaf and Dumb in Hartford,—his interest in this direction having been first aroused by the affliction which befel one of his daughters in infancy.

Many young men pursued professional study with him, and when the Medical Institution of Yale College was established in 1810 he was invited to fill the chair of Surgery. After he had reluctantly consented, it was ascertained that Dr. Nathan Smith, of Dartmouth College, was available, and Dr. Cogswell withdrew.

He served as President of the State Medical Society from 1812 to 1822.

He died in Hartford, after an illness of only five days, from pneumonia, on December 10, 1830, in his 70th year.

He married, on April 13, 1800, Mary Austin, only daughter of Colonel Austin and Sarah (Sheldon) Ledyard, of Hartford, who died at the house of her son-in-

law, in Farmington, Connecticut, on August 14, 1849, in her 74th year.

Their children were four daughters and a son. The eldest daughter married Lewis Weld (Yale 1818), and the youngest married the Rev. Dr. Cortlandt Van Rensselaer (Yale 1827). The third daughter, Alice, specially attached to her father by her calamity of deafness and his tenderness, died of grief thirteen days after him. The son was graduated at Yale in 1829.

A portion of a diary kept by Dr. Cogswell in 1788 was printed with annotations in the *New Englander* for January, 1882.

A portrait is preserved in the family, from which an engraving is given in the *Memorial History of Hartford County*.

The honorary degree of M.D. was conferred on him by the Connecticut Medical Society in 1810, and again by this College in 1818.

A part of his manuscript correspondence is preserved in the Yale Library.

AUTHORITIES.

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| <p><i>Jameson</i>, Cogswells in America, 117, 244-46. <i>J. Knight</i>, Introductory Lecture, Yale Medical Institution, 1838, 13-19. <i>New Englander</i>, xli, 1-31. <i>N. Y. Geneal. and Biogr. Record</i>, vii, 12. <i>Parker</i>, Hist. of the</p> | <p>Second Church, Hartford, 360. <i>G. Sumner and G. W. Russell</i>, Sketches and Reminiscences of Physicians in Hartford, 12-19, 30-31. <i>Trumbull</i>, Memorial Hist. of Hartford County, i, 141, 425, 599-600, 603.</p> |
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DANIEL COOKE, the tenth of twelve children of Nicholas Cooke, the distinguished Revolutionary Governor of Rhode Island, and grandson of Daniel and Mary (Power) Cooke, was born in Providence on March 26, 1760. His mother was Hannah, daughter of Hezekiah and Zerviah (Hosmer) Sabin, of Killingly, Connecticut. He entered Brown University in 1774, but his course was interrupted towards the end of his Sophomore year by the breaking out of the war, and on July 3, 1778, he was admitted to

the Sophomore class in Yale. While in College he lived at the house of an uncle, Hezekiah Sabin, who had removed to New Haven from Killingly about 1743.

He settled in his native town, and read law, but from modesty never engaged in practice. He was for some years town clerk, and held that office at the time of his death.

He married in Providence, on May 28, 1783, Sarah Whitehorn, by whom he had five daughters.

He died in Providence on November 13, 1793, in his 34th year. His wife survived him.

AUTHORITIES.

R. I. Vital Record, ii, 218. *Pres.* U. S. Chronicle, Nov. 21, 1793.
Stiles, Literary Diary, ii, 278, 428.

WORTHINGTON ELY, the eldest child of Dr. John Ely, of Westbrook, then part of Saybrook, Connecticut, and grandson of Major Daniel and Ruhama (Turner) Ely, of Lyme, was born in Saybrook in 1760. His mother was Sarah, fourth daughter of the Rev. William Worthington (Yale 1716), of Westbrook, by his second wife, Temperance Gallup. One of his sisters married the Rev. Samuel Goodrich (Yale 1783). During his Sophomore year his father, who held the rank of Colonel in the Revolutionary army, was captured by the British; and this son spent some time in an unsuccessful endeavor to secure his ransom.

After graduation he studied medicine, and for several years practiced in his native town. About 1788 he married Prudence Bushnell, of Saybrook, and as his family increased he thought it wise to remove to a new location, and settled in the village of Coeymans, about twenty-five miles south of Albany, New York.

He was a skilful physician and surgeon, and expended his strength without stint in the labors of his profession, but died early, a victim of overwork.

He died, probably in the year 1803, at the age of 43.

His wife survived him with four or five daughters, all of whom lived to marry.

AUTHORITIES.

[Stuart], Hist. of the Ely Reunion, try, '79, 136-39.
61, 100-06. Vanderpoel, Ely Ance-

WILLIAM FOWLER, the seventh child and youngest son of the Rev. Joseph Fowler (Yale 1743), of East Haddam, Connecticut, was born in that town on September 27, 1761.

In February after his graduation he received the appointment of Ensign in the Fifth Connecticut Regiment, under Colonel Isaac Sherman (Yale 1770). His regiment spent the next winter in the camp known as "Connecticut Village," on the Hudson above Peekskill, and he died there, of small pox, in the latter part of February, 1782, in his 21st year. His death is noticed in the *Connecticut Journal* (of New Haven) of February 28, which speaks of him as "much esteemed by all his acquaintance."

AUTHORITIES.

Fowler Geneal. Memoir, 20. Johnston, Yale in the Revolution, 345.

MATTHEW GRISWOLD, the second son and child of Governor Matthew Griswold, of Lyme, Connecticut, and grandson of John and Hannah (Lee) Griswold, of Lyme, was born in Lyme on April 17, 1760. A younger brother was a classmate. A brief letter of advice, addressed to him by his father in the first term of his Senior year in College, is printed in the *Magazine of American History* for March, 1884.

He studied law under the direction of his father, and settled in North Lyme, where the whole of his long life was spent. He served as Representative in the General Assembly in fourteen sessions between 1794 and 1804, and was then a member of the Upper House of Assistants

and one of the Judges of the County Court for thirteen years (1805-1818), or until the change in the State Constitution. By virtue of his office, as one of the Senior Senators, he served as a Fellow of Yale College from 1809 to 1818; and in 1823 he presented to the Yale Library a very valuable series of Connecticut Election Sermons, which had been collected and handed down in the family.

For a considerable period he received, in conjunction with his brother Roger, a succession of pupils for instruction in the law, some of whom, as Judge James Gould (Yale 1791), William Hungerford (Yale 1809), and Chief Justice Henry M. Waite (Yale 1809), became eminent in after life.

He died in Lyme on June 10, 1842, in his 83d year.

He married in Lyme, on September 4, 1788, his third cousin, Lydia, eldest daughter of Deacon Seth and Lydia (Reynolds) Ely, of Lyme, who died in 1853, aged 87 years. They had no children.

The family historian, fifty years after his death, says of him:

He met all his duties with dignity and ability, and passed a serene life, apparently undisturbed by ambition. He and his wife had the kindest of natures, and their hospitable house was the resort of relatives from far and near, many of whom still remember his stately form, the beauty of his regular features, their calm and sweet expression and the cordial courtesy of his manners.

AUTHORITIES.

Magazine of American History, xi, Ely Ancestry, 104, 107, 193. *Wal-*
238. *Salisbury*, Family Histories and *worth*, Hyde Genealogy, i, 183.
Genealogies, ii, 80-81. *Vanderpoel*,

ROGER GRISWOLD, the younger brother of the foregoing graduate, was born in Lyme on May 21, 1762.

He studied law with his father, and was admitted to the bar in November, 1783, when he settled in practice in

Norwich, Connecticut, where he married in the latter part of October, 1788, Fanny, daughter of Colonel Zabdiel and Elizabeth (Tracy) Rogers.

He soon attained distinction as an advocate, and in 1794 entered political life as a Representative in the State Legislature. While serving in this position he was chosen, in September, 1794, as a Representative in Congress, and this place he filled with high honor to himself until he declined another re-election in September, 1804. He had already declined the position of Secretary of War, which was tendered him by President Adams in February, 1801.

He had removed his residence in 1798 to Lyme, and on his retirement from Congress he returned to a lucrative professional practice.

In May, 1807, he sacrificed these emoluments in order to accept an appointment by the Legislature to the bench of the Supreme and Superior Courts of the State, which he held with distinguished credit until his election to the rank of Lieutenant Governor in October, 1809, after the death of Governor Trumbull. In 1810 there was no election by the people, owing to a division among the Federalists,—the younger element preferring Lieutenant Governor Griswold, now 48 years of age, while the more conservative elders preferred Governor Treadwell (Yale 1767). The two candidates were continued in their respective offices by the Legislature until May, 1811, when Griswold was elevated by the Freemen of the State to the post of Governor. He was re-elected a year later, and died in office.

He had enjoyed the best of health until January, 1807, when he was suddenly prostrated by a disease affecting the heart, from which he suffered acutely for the rest of his life. In October, 1812, he re-visited Norwich in the hope of deriving benefit from the familiar climate, but died there on the 25th of that month, in his 51st year, and was buried in Lyme on the 27th.

An Eulogium, by the Hon. David Daggett (Yale 1783),

a member of the Governor's Council, delivered before the General Assembly four days later, was subsequently printed.

His widow survived until December 26, 1863, when she died in Lyme, at the age of 96.

Their children were seven sons and three daughters, all of whom left descendants, except the youngest son (who died in infancy). The second and fourth sons were graduates of Yale, in 1808 and 1818 respectively.

In his public career Governor Griswold was distinguished for profound loyalty to principle and incorruptible integrity.

He was an extreme Federalist in his views, and a leader in the intrigues in 1803-04 for the formation of a Northern Confederacy.

His Congressional career was disfigured by a notorious personal encounter on the floor of the House (in 1798) with Matthew Lyon, of Vermont.

In the last summer of his life he came into prominent notice from his attitude of opposition to the War against Great Britain. In June, 1812, President Madison called for detachments of the State militia to perform garrison duty under United States officers; and Governor Griswold, with the advice of his Council, refused to obey the call as unconstitutional.

The honorary degree of Doctor of Laws was given him by Harvard College in 1811 and by Yale in 1812.

Of his public papers may be mentioned:—

1. Speech, on the Bill for the Repeal of the Internal Taxes; delivered in the House of Representatives of the United States, on Thursday, the 18th of March. Philadelphia, 1802. 8°, pp. 27.

[*A. A. S. B. Ath. Brit. Mus. Y. C.*

2. Message, to the General Assembly, at their Special Session, August 25, 1812 .. New-Haven, 1812. 8°, pp. 22.

[*B. Ath. Brit. Mus. N. Y. H. S. Y. C.*

Further extracts from his speeches, messages, and letters are given in Mr. and Mrs. Salisbury's *Family His-*

ories, and in the *History of the Hartford Convention*. An interesting letter relative to the intrigue of 1803-04 is printed in the *Documents relating to New England Federalism*.

AUTHORITIES.

Adams, Life of Gallatin, 191-95, 249-50, 258; Documents relating to N. E. Federalism, 106, 354-58. *Caulkins*, Hist. of Norwich, 2d ed., 518-19. Conn. Evangelical Magazine, 2d series, v, 439-40. *Cutler*, Life of Manasseh Cutler, ii, 83. *Dwight*, Hist. of the Hartford Convention, 238-67. *Hildreth*, Hist. of U. S., v, 187-91. *McLaughlin*, Matthew Lyon, 225-300. Magazine of Amer. History, xi, 310-29. *Perkins*, Old Houses of Norwich, i, 361. *Salisbury*, Family Histories, ii, 81-111. *Schouler*, Hist. of U. S., i, 371-72; ii, 299. *Walworth*, Hyde Family, i, 183; ii, 887-90. Wolcott Memorial, 78-79.

JOHN LAY, the sixth child and youngest son of Jonathan Lay, of the village of Westbrook, in Saybrook, Connecticut, and grandson of Robert and Mary (Grinnel) Lay, of Westbrook, was born on August 28, 1760. His mother was Mary Spencer, of Westbrook. His father died during his Junior year.

He is said to have marched to the field as a soldier towards the close of the Revolution; and later (in 1784) married Phebe, only daughter of Lieutenant Elisha Lee, of East Lyme, Connecticut.

For a few years he continued to live on the farm left him by his father in his native parish, whence he removed to Catskill, New York, where he was engaged in mercantile business (at least from 1793 to 1795).

From Catskill he went to Clinton, in Oneida County, where he settled upon a farm. His standing in the county was such that he was elected by the Federalists as a representative in the General Assembly of the State three times, in the sessions of 1803, 1812-13, and 1814-15.

His wife died on February 2, 1835, in her 73d year; and he afterwards went to live with a son in Buffalo, New York, where he died on February 5, 1845, in his 85th year.

He had ten children. One daughter married the Rev. Dr. Henry Axtell (Princeton 1796), and another married the Hon. Phineas L. Tracy (Yale 1806); while a son was graduated at Hamilton College (in Clinton) in 1817, and received an honorary M.A. degree in 1835 at Yale, where two of his sons were graduated in 1841.

AUTHORITIES.

Salisbury, Family Histories and Genealogies, i, 338-39; iii, 43.

OLIVER LEWIS, the eldest child of Job Lewis, a shoemaker and tanner of the parish (now town) of Southington, in Farmington, Connecticut, and grandson of Nathan and Mary (Gridley) Lewis, of Southington, was born in that parish on April 24, 1757. His mother was Hannah, second daughter of the Rev. Jeremiah Curtiss (Yale 1724), of Southington, and his next older brother was graduated here in 1783. He was prepared for College by the Rev. Benjamin Chapman (Princeton Coll. 1754), of Southington, and excelled as a classical scholar.

He studied law after graduation, and was admitted to the bar early in 1783. On account of greatly impaired health he then went as far south as Charleston, South Carolina, but returned in August.

A few months later he went south again, with the intention of settling in that section as a lawyer; but died in Savannah, Georgia, from yellow fever, on October 12, 1784, in his 28th year.

At the time of his death he was engaged to be married to Sarah, second daughter of the Rev. Benjamin and Abigail (Riggs) Chapman, of Southington, who remained single until her death, on January 10, 1804, in her 45th year.

He published:

An Oration; delivered in Christ's Church, Middletown, Tuesday September 30th, A. D. 1783. Before a General Convention of

several Lodges, of the most ancient and honourable Society of Free and Accepted Masons, in the State of Connecticut. Hartford. sq. 8°, pp. 16.

[*B. Ath. Y. C.*

AUTHORITIES.

Conn. Journal, Dec. 8, 1784. Loomis 153. *Timlow*, Hist. of Southington, Female Genealogy, i, 228. *Pres.* 515-16, xlv, clviii.
Stiles, Literary Diary, ii, 423; iii, 89,

THOMAS LORD came to College from Lyme, Connecticut. He studied theology at the College after graduation, and in 1782 taught in the Hopkins Grammar School in New Haven.

He joined in the western emigration promoted by the Ohio Company, and was one of the earliest settlers of Marietta, Ohio, in 1788. In September, 1788, he was commissioned, at the time of the opening of the first Court of Common Pleas in the North-West Territory, as one of the assistant Justices of the quorum. He also served as one of the Associate Judges of the same Court in Washington County between 1810 and 1817, but his subsequent history is not known.

He married Nelly, daughter of Colonel Robert Oliver, of Marietta.

AUTHORITIES.

Hildreth, Pioneer Hist. of the Ohio ington County, O., 92, 112.
 Valley, 233, 315. History of Wash-

ÆNEAS MUNSON (later, MONSON), the eldest son of Dr. Eneas Munson (Yale 1753), was born in New Haven on September 11, 1763.

On September 1, 1780, twelve days before his degree was granted, he received the appointment of Surgeon's Mate in Colonel Heman Swift's Seventh Connecticut Colonial Line, having probably pursued medical studies with his father in his Senior year.

During the following winter he was stationed opposite West Point, on the Hudson, and in June, 1781, was sent

to assist the Surgeon of Colonel Alexander Scammell's Light Infantry corps, which took a leading part in the siege of Yorktown.

His later service was with the Fourth Connecticut Regiment (Colonel Jehoiakim Butler's) in the Highlands, until they were disbanded in June, 1783.

He then returned to New Haven, and besides general medical practice took charge for some years of a hospital for the inoculation and cure of small-pox.

He was married by the Rev. Dr. James Dana, in New Haven, on May 3, 1764, to Mary (Poly), eldest child of Levi and Mary (Pomeroy) Shephard, of Northampton, Massachusetts.

Dr. Monson did not enjoy his profession, and as he accumulated property he turned his attention gradually to more lucrative pursuits. Besides loaning money and buying and selling real estate, he also engaged in trade, both foreign and domestic. In 1790-1800 he was a partner in the firm of Monson, Munford & Co., merchants in the West India and coasting trade; and in 1800, as a member of the firm of Monson & Shelton, he opened a store for the sale of dry goods and groceries, in which he continued to be interested for a number of years.

The reputation which he had gained for sagacity in the management of his affairs led to his election as President of the New Haven Bank in 1800. For nineteen years, during a period of great financial troubles, he managed the institution with uprightness, judgment, and skill. He was also President of the Merchants Bank from 1830 to 1835, and of the City Bank for one year, 1837-38.

Though never an aspirant for public favor, he accepted office as a member of the Common Council in 1804, and as alderman in 1805, 1819, and 1821.

Dr. Henry Bowdoin, who knew him well, wrote of him:

For financial ability, sound discretion and shrewd practical sense, no man in New Haven had a better reputation. . . . He held decided opinions, but was not considered obstinate, and had none of the

family circumstances. Though he loved medicine and enjoyed a good story, he turned the share out of his father. He was a well-dressed man, a gentleman in his manners, and an excellent card-player.

A portrait is in possession of the family.

He died of dysentery, in New Haven, in August in 1852, aged nearly 84 years, having been for almost three months the oldest graduate of the College.

His wife died of old age, in February 2, 1841, at her 70th year. Their children were six sons and one daughter. The eldest son was graduated at Yale in 1815, and the daughter married George V. Carter (Yale 1816).

He like his father, published an account of the yellow fever which visited New Haven in 1794.

AUTHORITIES:

Early, Early and Manning's, *Historical Record of the State of Connecticut*, 2. 181. New Haven: H. B. Hall; Historical Society and Yale in the Revolution, 35-41. *Portra* 2. 122-23.

JONATHAN GARY MOSCOW, the only child of Dr. Thomas Moscov (Yale 1771), of East Haddam, Connecticut, by his first wife, Phoebe, daughter of Governor Jonathan Ogden, of Elizabethtown, New Jersey, was born on April 4, 1792.

He served in his native town as a lawyer, and served as a representative in the General Assembly in fifteen sessions from 1814 to 1831, when he was elected to Congress. He also held the office of State Attorney for Middlesex County from 1807 to 1815, and was in command of the 11th Regiment of Militia in 1811.

He retained his position in Congress until 1817.

Later he removed to Pennsylvania, and thence to the residence of his son in Saginaw, Michigan, where he died on September 2, 1858, in his 77th year.

He married, in New Haven, Gary Van Voorhis, and had three sons and two daughters. One son and one daughter died in infancy.

In an obituary notice he is described as "possessed of handsome talents, a vein of sprightly good-humored wit, an amiable disposition, and highly polished and agreeable manners."

He published:

1. An Oration, delivered at East-Haddam, in the State of Connecticut, at the request of the inhabitants of the First Society in that town, on the 22d of Feb. A. D. 1800. Hartford, 1800. 8°, pp. 18.

[*Brown Univ. C. H. S. M. H. S. N. Y. H. S. U. S. Y. C.*

2. Congress.—House of Representatives.—Friday Morning, Jan. 6, 1809.—Speech, on the question of passing to a third reading the bill for enforcing the Embargo. Baltimore. 8°, pp. 5. [*B. Ath.*

The speaker, of course, argues against the Bill.

AUTHORITIES.

Hartford Daily Courant, Oct. 5, E. Haddam, 129-31.
1838. *Niles*, Old Chimney Stacks of

SAMUEL NOTT, the second child and elder son of Stephen Nott, a shoemaker, and grandson of the Rev. Abraham Nott (Yale 1720), of Pautapaug (now Essex), in Saybrook, Connecticut, was born in Saybrook, where his father then kept a country store, on January 23, 1754. His mother was Deborah, second daughter of Samuel Selden, of Lyme, Connecticut. His grandfather Nott died when he was two years old, and left his library to this grandson, hoping that he would enter the ministry.

In his early childhood his father met with serious reverses, in consequence of which he removed, perhaps about 1764, to Millington Parish, in East Haddam, Connecticut, and began business as a tanner. In 1772 the family settled on a farm in Ashford, in Windham County, where another son, afterwards the President of Union College, was born.

Meantime Samuel Nott had been brought up to manual labor, which was varied as he grew older by other employ-

ments, until at the age of 20 he began to teach a district school, which stirred in him a desire for a college education. In the spring of 1774, he began his preparatory studies, under the direction of the Rev. Daniel Welch (Yale 1749), of Mansfield, where he joined the church about this time.

He was engaged in teaching in New Haven in his Senior year, and so continued until March, 1781, when he broke off on account of poor health. During this time (including his Senior year) he was studying for the ministry under the direction of the Rev. Jonathan Edwards; and on May 29, 1781, he was licensed to preach by the New Haven Association of Ministers.

For a few months he supplied the Presbyterian Church in Bridgehampton, Long Island; but left that place in consequence of an attack of intermittent fever, and in October, 1781, was invited to preach in the Second Parish in Norwich, Connecticut, then called Norwich West Farms, now Franklin.

This community had suffered from a long vacancy in the pastorate, but after about three months' experience of Mr. Nott's gifts, they united in a call to him, on a salary of \$333.

He accepted the call, and was ordained over a church of 72 members on March 18, 1782, the sermon being preached by his former instructor, Mr. Welch.

At the time of his settlement his health was considerably impaired, and for three years he was obliged to be very careful of himself; but his health gradually improved, so that he was able to perform an extraordinary amount of ministerial labor, for an almost unprecedented length of years. He was privileged to admit over 400 persons to his church.

He was honored with the degree of Doctor of Divinity from this College in 1825, and continued unaided in the regular discharge of his duties until December, 1847, or for nearly sixty-six years.

After this he only occasionally supplied the pulpit, and in March, 1849, a colleague-pastor was settled. He preached for the last time in the summer of 1849, when 95½ years old; but attended public worship with scarcely an omission up to the time of his fatal accident.

On May 17, 1852, his dressing-gown took fire from the stove in his room, and he was so severely burned on the hand that his death ensued on May 26, in his 99th year.

He married, on February 14, 1782, Lucretia, daughter of Josiah and Abigail Taylor, of (North) Mansfield, who died on September 22, 1834, aged 76 years.

Of their eleven children, the eldest and youngest sons were graduated at Union College, in 1808 and 1822 respectively. One daughter married the Rev. John Hyde (Yale 1803), and another married his classmate, the Rev. Eli Hyde; a third married the Rev. Barnabas Bruen (Union College 1816).

Besides attending assiduously and energetically to his parochial duties, he found time to fit more than forty young men for College (twenty of them his own parishioners), and to superintend the education of many more.

He is represented as simple in his manners, warm in his affections, and very social; in the pulpit, grave, earnest, dignified, and impressive; in his sermons (which were mainly extemporaneous) there was great simplicity of thought and style, but occasionally real eloquence.

An engraving from his portrait, at the age of sixty, is published in the *History of Franklin*, and elsewhere; an engraving from another picture taken at the age of ninety-four is given in the *Connecticut Quarterly* for 1897.

He published:

1. A Funeral Oration, upon the death of Samuel Gurley, a Member of the Sophomore Class, in Yale-College ..—Delivered in the Chapel, December 5th, 1778. New-Haven. 8°, pp. 15.

[U. T. S. Y. C.

Nott and Gurley were classmates, and came to College from the same town.

2. A Sermon [from Phil. i, 21], preached at the Interment of Deacon Joseph Hunt of Norwich; who departed this Life, March 22d, 1786. Norwich, 1786. sm. 4°, pp. 36. [A. C. A. U. T. S.]

3. A Sermon [from Hebr. xiii, 18], delivered at the Ordination of the Rev. Oliver Ayer, .. in West-Stockbridge—May 29, 1793. Stockbridge, 1793. 8°, pp. 24.

[A. C. A. Brown Univ. C. H. S. N. Y. H. S. U. T. S.]

Mr. Ayer had been prepared for College by Dr. Nott.

4. Prayer, eminently the duty of rulers, in the times of trial; and the nation happy, whose God is the Lord.—A Sermon [from Ps. cxliv, 11-15], preached at Hartford, in Connecticut, on the General Election, May 11th, 1809. Hartford, 1809. 8°, pp. 36.

[A. C. A. Brit. Mus. C. H. S. N. Y. State Libr. U. S. U. T. S. Y. C.]

5. Some of the arguments stated, that may be urged by the ministering servants of Christ, in beseeching sinners, not to receive the grace of God in vain.—A Sermon [from 2 Cor. vi, 1] preached Jan. 16th, 1812, at the Installation of the Rev. Asahel Hooker, as Pastor of the Second Church and Society in Norwich. Norwich, 1812. 8°, pp. 20.

[B. Publ. Brit. Mus. Brown Univ. C. H. S. M. H. S.]

This sermon is a striking example of the scriptural basis of the author's compositions, having no less than seventy-three foot-notes of references to texts quoted from the Bible.

6. The future habitation of believers, superior to their present; and the importance of being ready for the day of judgment; illustrated in Two Sermons, preached March 8, 1812, at Lebanon, Exeter Society, the first Sabbath after the death of the Rev. John Gurley. Hartford, 1812. 8°, pp. 22.

[A. C. A. Brit. Mus. Brown Univ. C. H. S. N. Y. Publ. Libr. U. T. S. Y. C.]

7. A Sermon before the Foreign Mission Society of Norwich and its vicinity. 1814.

8. A Funeral Sermon [from 1 Cor. vii, 29-31], preached at Mansfield, First Society, September 15, 1815, at the funeral of Mrs. Mary Hanford Williams, consort of the Rev. Samuel P. Williams. Hartford, 1815. 8°, pp. 20.

[A. C. A. Brit. Mus. Brown Univ. C. H. S. Y. C.]

9. The Righteous in everlasting Remembrance.—A Sermon [from Ps. cxii, 6], preached at Plainfield, (Con.) February 16,

1816, at the Funeral of Joel Benedict, D.D. Windham, 1816. 8°, pp. 20. [Brown Univ. Y. C.]

10. Future rewards and punishments.—A Sermon [from Hebr. ix, 27] preached at the Funeral of the Rev. Moses C. Welch, D.D. Pastor of the Second Church of Christ in Mansfield, April 28 [23], 1824. Hartford, 1824. 8°, pp. 18.

[A. C. A. Brit. Mus. Brown Univ. C. H. S. Harv. N. Y. Publ. Libr. U. T. S. Y. C.]

11. A Sermon [from Job xi, 7-9], preached at the Funeral of the Rev. Zebulon Ely, Nov. 20, 1824.

In Memoirs of the Rev. Zebulon Ely, by Ezra Stiles Ely. Philadelphia, 1825. pp. 47-56, 8°. [Y. C.]

12. The importance of hearing the Word of God.—A Sermon [from Rom. x, 17], preached at North-Stonington, at the Ordination of Rev. Joseph Ayer, Jun. A.B. an Evangelist, June 29th, 1825. Stonington, 1825. 8°, pp. 23.

[A. C. A. C. H. S. N. Y. Publ. Libr. U. T. S. Y. C.]

The sermon occupies pp. 1-18.

13. "Hitherto hath the Lord helped us."—An Address, Delivered by Request, to the Citizens of Norwich, July 4, 1827. Norwich. 8°, pp. 16. [A. C. A.]

14. Reasons for Ministerial Fidelity.—A Half Century Sermon [from 2 Peter i. 12, 15]: preached at Franklin, March 13, 1832. Norwich, 1832. 8°, pp. 28. [A. C. A. Brown Univ.]

The same. Second edition. Norwich, 1832. 8°, pp. 28.

[B. Publ. Brit. Mus. C. H. S. Harv. M. H. S. U. T. S. Y. C.]

15. Ministers of the Gospel are eathen [*sic*] vessels.—A Sermon [from 2 Cor. iv, 7], preached at Lisbon, Hanover Society, at the funeral of Andrew Lee, D.D. . . : who died August 24, 1832, aged 87 years. Norwich, 1832. 8°, pp. 12.

[A. C. A. Brit. Mus. Brown Univ. U. T. S. Y. C.]

16. A Sermon [from John xvi, 33], preached at Franklin, Second Society, October 3, 1833, at the Funeral of Nathan Lord, Deacon of the Church in Lisbon, Second Society. Norwich, 1834. 8°, pp. 16. [U. T. S.]

17. The Sixtieth Anniversary Sermon [from Luke ii, 28-32], preached at Franklin, March 13, 1842. Norwich, 1842. 8°, pp. 16.

[A. C. A. B. Ath. B. Publ. Brit. Mus. Brown Univ. Harv. M. H. S. N. Y. H. S. U. S.]

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Conn. Quarterly, iii, 167-77, 276-85. of Dr. E. Nott, 14, 22-23, 25-28.
 Records and Papers of the N. London County Hist. Society, ii, 32-33. Windham County Telegraph, June 27, 1852. Woodward, Hist. of Franklin, 19, 40-41, 104-07, 129-32, 137.
 Sprague, Annals of the Amer. Pulpit, ii, 190-94. Van Santvoord, Memoirs

TIMOTHY PHELPS, the eldest son and second child of John and Mary Phelps, of Stafford, Connecticut, and a nephew of Aaron Phelps (Yale 1758) and Seth Phelps (Yale 1760), was born about 1757. His mother was the only child of William and Abigail Richardson, of Edinburgh, Scotland, and Stafford. A sister married Isaac Mills (Yale 1786).

He settled in New Haven as a merchant, and became very prosperous.

In 1806 he removed to the neighborhood of New York City.

He died on November 20, 1812, aged 55 years, while on his passage from La Guaira, Venezuela, to the island of Saint Thomas, in the West Indies.

He was married in New Haven by the Rev. Bela Hubbard, on March 21, 1795, to Jennet, daughter of Samuel Broome, of New Haven, and sister of Samuel Platt Broome (Yale 1786).

She died in New Haven on April 25, 1802, in her 28th year; and early in the following September he married her sister Henrietta, who died on Staten Island, New York, in August, 1811.

He married a third time; and his widow, Mrs. Statira Phelps, died on April 1, 1847, aged 63 years.

By his first marriage he had two sons and five daughters; and by his second marriage two daughters and three sons.

The eldest daughter was adopted, after her father's death, by Daniel Wadsworth, of Hartford, Connecticut, and married the Rev. Jonathan M. Wainwright (Harvard 1812), afterwards Provisional Bishop of New York.

Two familiar letters by him on political subjects, addressed to his fellow-Federalist, Oliver Wolcott, in 1800, are printed in Gibbs's selection from the Wolcott Papers.

AUTHORITIES.

Bailey, Early Conn. Marriages, vii, Administrations of Washington and
26. *Baldwin*, Hist. Address on 100th Adams, ii, 380, 418-19. Phelps Fam-
Anniversary of the Chamber of Com- ily, i, 186, 304-05.
merce of New Haven, 13. *Gibbs*,

ERASTUS PIXLEY, a son of Moses Pixley, of Great Barrington, Massachusetts, was born probably about 1757.

He studied law with the Hon. Theodore Sedgwick (Yale 1765), and after his admission to the bar began practice in 1784 in his native town, at first in Mr. Sedgwick's office.

About 1790 he removed to Bennington, Vermont, where he died on May 31, 1795.

He married in Farmington, Connecticut, on June 5, 1785, Abi, fourth daughter of Lieutenant Elisha and Sarah (Lewis) Strong, of Northampton, Massachusetts, and Farmington, by whom he had two sons and one daughter. She died while on a visit to her children in Glens Falls, New York, on August 25, 1832, at the age of 76.

AUTHORITIES.

Dwight, Strong Family, ii, 1268. Diary, ii, 325. *Taylor*, Hist. of Great
N. E. Hist. and Geneal. Register, Barrington, 370.
xxxix, 340. *Pres. Stiles*, Literary

DANIEL POTTER, a brother of Elam Potter (Yale 1765), Isaiah Potter (Yale 1767), and Lyman Potter (Yale 1772), was born in Northbury Society, now Terryville, in Plymouth, Connecticut, on February 15 (or 17), 1758.

His brother Lyman was settled in 1775 over a church in Norwich, Vermont, in the immediate vicinity of Dartmouth College, and probably for this reason he entered

that institution; but came to Yale at the opening of the Junior year. He was admitted to the College Church on profession of his faith in July, 1780.

He settled in his native town as a farmer, and there married, on January 25, 1781, Martha, youngest child of Caleb and Susanna (Todd) Humiston, of Plymouth.

He was a representative to the General Assembly in fourteen sessions between 1786 and 1811. Dr. Henry Bronson, who knew him well, describes him as a man of vigorous intellect and sound judgment, and as exerting a wide influence. He rose to the rank of General in the State Militia.

He died in Plymouth on April 27, 1842, in his 85th year, and his wife died the previous week, on April 21, in her 80th year.

Their children were three sons and one daughter: one son was graduated at Yale in 1804, and the daughter married the Rev. Luther Hart (Yale 1807).

AUTHORITIES.

Anderson, Hist. of Waterbury, i, pt. 5, 16. *Pres. Stiles*, Literary Diary, appendix, 75, 107. *Bronson*, Hist. of ii, 305, 441. Tuttle Family, 68. Waterbury, 427. Potter Genealogies,

JOHN ROBINSON, third son of Ichabod and Lydia (Brown) Robinson, and a brother of the Rev. William Robinson (Yale 1773), was born in Lebanon, Connecticut, on April 24, 1760, and entered College at the opening of the Junior year.

After graduation he remained at College as a Scholar on the Berkeley foundation, and also studied theology here. He joined the College Church on profession of his faith, on December 29, 1782, and was licensed to preach by the New Haven Association of Ministers on May 27, 1783.

In the summer of 1788 he went to Westborough, Worcester County, Massachusetts, to preach as a candi-

date, and gave such satisfaction that he was called to settle by the church on September 29. The town unanimously ratified the call on October 13, and fixed his salary at £80 a year. He accepted in November, and was ordained on January 14, 1789. The sermon preached on the occasion by the Rev. Dr. Nathanael Emmons was afterwards published.

Mr. Robinson's ministry continued for seventeen years in uneventful course; but an injudicious speech at a public meeting, on or about the Fourth of July, 1806, in which he expressed in an unusually extreme manner his strong Federalist sympathies, stirred up violent opposition. In December following, a petition, signed by twenty-nine men, was presented in town-meeting, looking towards his dismissal. In January, 1807, the town accepted the terms proposed by him, that he should be regularly dismissed by council in nine months and receive his salary till that time, besides retaining the £200 settlement money which had been paid him at his ordination. The church concurred in this action in September, and a council on October 1 voted his dismissal.

He continued to reside in Westborough and manifested a petty jealousy of his successor in office by a series of disturbances in the time of public worship, which resulted in a trial before the church in 1814. This unhappy controversy was patched up by the acceptance of a confession which he made in December, 1814; and in 1815 he removed to his paternal homestead.

There also he got into difficulty with the church, which in 1818 declined to receive him by letter from the church in Westborough, but afterwards on confession of his fault did receive him.

He fell dead in a fit in Lebanon, while walking in the street, on May 2, 1832, aged 72 years.

He married, about January 1, 1796, Abigail (or Nabby), the eldest child of Captain Nathan and Abigail (Rice) Drury, of Framingham, Massachusetts, who died

in Lebanon on December 29, 1816, aged 42 years. A daughter and a son by this marriage lived to maturity.

He next married, in February, 1824, Elizabeth Tiffany, of Lebanon, who survived him for many years.

AUTHORITIES.

Blake, Centurial Hist. of the Men- Literary Diary, ii, 305, 383, 423; iii, don Association, 134-35. *DeForest*, 51, 79-80, 336. *Temple*, History of Hist. of Westborough, 201-03, 211-17. Framingham, 529. *Walworth*, Hyde Robinson, Memoir of Rev. Wm. Robin- Genealogy, i, 296-97. Westborough son, 59. *Sprague*, Annals of the Vital Records, 202. Amer. Pulpit, i, 697. *Pres. Stiles*,

SAMUEL RUSSELL, second son and child of the Rev. William Russell (Yale 1745), of Windsor, Connecticut, was baptized (as Samuel Andrew Russell) on December 30, 1759.

After graduation he remained at College as a graduate student, and for a year (ending May, 1783) as Butler.

On September 21, 1783, he married Lucy, the eldest child of Stephen Munson (Yale 1751), of New Haven, who died on September 24, 1785, in her 29th year, leaving one daughter.

He next married, in New Haven, on November 11, 1790, Sarah (or Sally), daughter of Richard and Susan (De Luce) Woodward.

Soon after this date he removed to New York City, where he embarked in the West India trade, and was successfully engaged until the interruption caused by the war of 1812.

After this he was employed in the United States Navy, as Deputy Commissary of Purchase, with the rank of Colonel. He was elected to the State Assembly in 1806, 1807, and 1816.

In 1816 or 1817 he removed to Buffalo, New York, of which he became a distinguished citizen. He was a member of the State Constitutional Convention in 1821, and in 1824 a Presidential Elector. He was long a Judge in

Niagara County, being first appointed in April, 1817; and in April, 1831, he was appointed Post-Master of Buffalo, which office he held until his death there, on July 2, 1834, in his 75th year, "loved, esteemed, and respected by all who knew him."

His second wife died suddenly in New York on August 8, 1807, and about 1809 he married her sister Susan, who died on September 7, 1819, in her 63d year.

Besides the daughter by his first marriage, he had four sons and a daughter by his second wife.

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| <i>Bailey</i> , Early Conn. Marriages, i, | Hist. Society's Papers, iii, 583. <i>Pres.</i> |
| 16, 19. Buffalo Historical Society's | <i>Ezra Stiles</i> , Literary Diary, iii, 30, 37, |
| Publications, i, 377; iv, 300. Mun- | 71, 524. <i>H. R. Stiles</i> , Hist. of |
| son Record, i, 167. N. H. Colony | Wethersfield, ii, 601. |
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JABEZ HUNTINGTON TOMLINSON, the only child of Captain Gideon Tomlinson, of Stratford, Connecticut, and grandson of Zachariah and Hannah (Beach) Tomlinson, of Stratford, was born in that town on December 24, 1760. His mother was Hannah, fifth daughter of Colonel Jabez and Elizabeth (Edwards) Huntington, of Windham, Connecticut. He was left an orphan at the age of five, and was for the next two years an inmate of the family of his grandfather Tomlinson. After his death, in 1768, he was under the care of a family connection, the Rev. Izrahiah Wetmore (Yale 1748), of Stratford.

During the May vacation in his Junior year, while on a visit in Stratford, he was captured by a party of refugees in the British service, and on his exchange, several weeks later, he resolved to enter the army, the College being largely broken up by the war.

He was appointed Ensign of Colonel Samuel B. Webb's Continental Regiment on April 5, 1780, and served in the division of the army under Washington's immediate com-

mand. His degree was given him regularly with his Class. He was one of the officers on guard at Major André's quarters during his captivity and trial, in October, 1780, and in this capacity he received from André the pen-and-ink sketch of himself now preserved in the Yale Library.

He remained in service until May 1, 1781, when he resigned and returned to Stratford, where the rest of his life was spent on the paternal farm.

He served as a Representative in the General Assembly in twenty-nine sessions between 1790 and 1815, and filled other responsible stations in the town with fidelity, efficiency, and public spirit.

He was distinguished for great simplicity of character, generous frankness, and warm practical piety.

He died in Stratford on January 14, 1849, in his 89th year.

He married, in January, 1780, while still an undergraduate and a minor, Rebecca, second daughter of Joseph and Sarah (Blackleach) Lewis, of Stratford. She died on January 1, 1823, in her 62d year.

Their children were two sons and three daughters. The elder son, who alone survived him, was graduated at Yale in 1802, and was Governor of the State from 1827 to 1831.

AUTHORITIES.

Johnston, Yale in the Revolution, 231; ii, 1238, 1311, 1315; Tomlinsons
346. *Orcutt*, Hist. of Stratford, i, in America, 65, 97-102.

LEMUEL TYLER, son of Elnathan and Lucy (Bissell) Tyler, of Northford Parish (the present town of North Branford), in Branford, Connecticut, was born in that parish on August 17, 1761. Both of his parents died while he was quite young.

He was occupied in teaching for several years after graduation, and then studied divinity under the care of the Rev. Benjamin Trumbull, of North Haven, Connecticut.

He was licensed to preach by the New Haven East Association of Ministers on September 27, 1785, and preached in various pulpits.

After a probation of nearly or quite a year, the Society in Harwinton, Connecticut, proposed to him a settlement, on March 5, 1787, but nothing came of this.

He next supplied for some months the vacant church in Lyme, Connecticut, and but for his opposition to the half-way covenant would probably have been settled there.

Near the beginning of the year 1789 he was unanimously called to settle in Preston, Connecticut, on a salary of £100, and having accepted the call he was ordained there on May 7. The sermon by the Rev. Dr. Trumbull was afterwards printed.

He served in this office until his deeply regretted death, in Preston, on September 18, 1810, in his 50th year. At his ordination the church consisted of eighteen members, and at his death it numbered twenty-eight. The spread of Separate churches in the vicinity accounts for the feebleness of this Society.

He was remembered as an excellent preacher, a fine singer and very fond of music, and a thorough disciplinarian in his family.

In the year of his ordination he married Ruth Fowler, of Northford, who died in Preston on April 18, 1796, aged 34 years. Their children were two sons and two daughters; the elder daughter married Eleazer B. Downing, M.D. (honorary Yale College 1833).

He married, secondly, in September, 1797, Sally Crary, of Preston, who died on March 4, 1813, aged 37 years. By this marriage he had two sons and two daughters.

AUTHORITIES.

Bi-centennial Celebration of the 75, 165-66, 169, 173. *Chipman, Hist.*
First Church of Preston, 37, 69-70, of Harwinton, 71.

WILLIAM JOSEPH WHITING, the third son and fourth child of Judge John Whiting (Yale 1740), of New Haven, was born in New Haven on October 15, 1760. He was commonly known as Joseph Whiting.

He settled in New Haven, and here married on November 27, 1784, Martha, daughter of Medad Lyman, an inn-keeper.

He was employed as Clerk of the County and City Courts, as also of the Probate Court (1781-87), of which his father had for many years been Judge.

He died in New Haven, highly esteemed, after a short illness, on February 7, 1794, in his 34th year. His residence was on the site now occupied by the Second National Bank, and his grave is under the Center Church.

His wife was left with five of their six children. One child died soon, and the others (one son and three daughters) she brought up with credit on narrow means. One daughter married the Hon. Henry C. Flagg (Yale 1811).

Mrs. Whiting died in New Haven on February 4, 1829, aged 72 years.

AUTHORITIES.

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| <i>Bailey</i> , Early Conn. Marriages, i, | Haven Colony Hist. Society's Papers, |
| 17. <i>Coleman</i> , Lyman Genealogy, 457. | i, 129. <i>Pres. Stiles</i> , Literary Diary, |
| Conn. Journal, Febr. 13, 1794. <i>Good-</i> | iii, 514. |
| <i>win</i> , Genealogical Notes, 126. New | |
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JOSHUA WILLIAMS was born in Rocky Hill Parish in Wethersfield, Connecticut, on February 3, 1761, the ninth child and fifth son of Captain Elias Williams, of Rocky Hill, and grandson of Ephraim and Elizabeth (Russell) Williams. His mother was Prudence, youngest child of Captain Joshua and Abigail (Warner) Robbins, of Wethersfield.

He studied theology after graduation, and was licensed to preach by the Hartford South Association of Ministers in October, 1782.

He had preached in various places before he began, in September, 1784, to supply the Presbyterian Church in Southampton, Long Island. After three months' service he was called to the pastorate, in December, 1784, on a salary of £70; and on May 26, 1785, he was ordained and installed there.

During the first year of his pastorate forty-two persons were added to the church. He was also useful by abundant preaching as an evangelist in other parts of the Island; but at his own request the pastoral relation was dissolved by the Suffolk Presbytery on April 21, 1789.

Some four or five months later he began to supply the pulpit in Harwinton, Litchfield County, Connecticut, and on December 28 he received an invitation to settle there, which he accepted. He was accordingly installed as pastor over a church of 128 members on March 3, 1790, and continued in office for nearly thirty-two years. During most of this period he was happy in the affections and confidence of a united people; but in 1817 he was attacked with severe illness, which left him in impaired health, by which and by other trials he was led to request a dismission, which was granted on January 9, 1822. During his ministry he had admitted to communion four hundred and eighty-six persons.

He removed in 1823 to Bethlehem in the same county, where his younger son (Yale 1819) was a physician; and thence in 1831 (after his son's removal and subsequent death) to Middletown Upper Houses, now Cromwell, in Middlesex County, where his elder son (Yale 1805) was pastor. Later he declined another call to pastoral service on considerations of health. His son died in Cromwell in 1832, and he himself died there, on February 8, 1836, at the age of 75.

He married Mary Webb in Rocky Hill on October 24, 1781, who survived him, dying on May 16, 1838, at the age of 77. Besides their two sons, three daughters grew to maturity. The Hon. Abijah Catlin (Yale 1825) was a grandson.

Mr. Williams was a sincere and ardent Christian, more effective as a pastor than as a preacher, and particularly successful in seasons of revival. He was of medium height, rather slender in form, and very quick in his movements. Of sanguine temperament and warm heart, he was an affectionate father to his people, and faithful in season and out of season.

Nothing is known to have appeared in print from him, except the following articles in the *Connecticut Evangelical Magazine*:—

in volume 1, pp. 462-473, June, 1801, two Letters giving an Account of a Revival of Religion in Harwinton in 1799;

in volume 7, pp. 365-371, April, 1807, a Narrative of a Revival of Religion in Harwinton in 1805 and 1806;

in volume 5 of the Second Series, pp. 106-110, March, 1812, A short account of the life, conversion and death of Thomas Skinner.

The substance of the first two of these articles is reprinted in Dr. Bennet Tyler's *New England Revivals*, pp. 121-142, 335-349, Boston, 1846.

A sympathetic and appreciative sketch of his life, by the Rev. Dr. Noah Porter (Yale 1803), was published in the *Connecticut Observer* newspaper a few weeks after his death.

AUTHORITIES.

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| 76. Centennial Anniversary of Litch- | <i>Howell</i> , Early Hist. of Southampton, |
| field County Consociations, 114-15. | L. I., 2d ed., 111-13. <i>Stiles</i> , Hist. of |
| <i>Chipman</i> , Hist. of Harwinton, 72-79. | Wethersfield, ii, 831, 834. |
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WILLIAM AUGUSTUS WILLIAMS, a son of the Rev. Warham Williams (Yale 1745), of Northford Parish, in (North) Branford, Connecticut, and a brother of Jonathan Law Williams (Yale 1777), was born in Northford, on February 10, 1763.

He studied medicine after graduation, and began practice in Hatfield, Massachusetts.

In 1793 he emigrated to Canandaigua, New York, where he established himself in a large and successful practice, which he retained until near the close of his long life.

He died in Canandaigua on September 4, 1834, in his 72d year.

He is said to have been a man of plain and simple manners, amiable and kind-hearted, an indefatigably faithful physician and good neighbor.

He married Betsey Chapin, of Hatfield, a daughter of General Israel Chapin, who with other members of his family removed to Canandaigua about the same time with Dr. Williams. One of her sisters married Dudley Saltonstall (Yale 1791).

Several sons and daughters survived their father.

AUTHORITIES.

Turner, History of Phelps and Family, 87.
Gorham's Purchase, 179. *Williams*

WILLIAM WOODBRIDGE, the youngest son of the Rev. Ashbel Woodbridge (Yale 1724), of Glastonbury, Connecticut, was born in that town on September 14, 1755. His father died in his infancy, and after three of his brothers had been sent to College he seemed destined to a life on the farm or in trade. In September, 1775, with the sole object of entering the ministry, he resolved on obtaining a college education, and was able to complete his preparation in the following year.

He was hampered by poverty through College, but was known as a leader in the religious life of the students. He paid his way by teaching, and in the summer of 1779 began his peculiar life-work by conducting a school for young ladies in Worthington Society, now Berlin, Connecticut. In the ensuing winter he held an evening school of a more advanced character for girls in New Haven, and was always inclined to date from this the beginning of superior female education in New England. A similar

school succeeded in Ripton Parish, now Huntington, Connecticut.

In July, 1780, when his College work was completed, he took charge of the Grammar School in Newburyport, Massachusetts, from which place he was called, in 1783, on a salary of £100, to be the first Preceptor of Phillips Academy in Exeter, New Hampshire, which was opened on May 1 of that year.

He married there, on April 4, 1785, Elizabeth, second daughter of Deacon Samuel Brooks, Junior, and Elizabeth (Pike) Brooks, of Exeter; but after sixteen months' feebleness she died in Exeter on November 16, 1787, in her 26th year. Meantime Mr. Woodbridge had carried on his work almost unassisted, until under the strain his health seriously broke down, while the numbers of the students had also dwindled, and he accordingly resigned his position in the summer of 1788.

During these years he had not lost sight of his early consecration to the ministry, and at this juncture, in July, 1788, he was licensed to preach by the Portsmouth (New Hampshire) Association of Congregational Ministers, and during the following year of idleness rendered necessary by the condition of his health he resided at Harvard University, occupied in study and occasional preaching.

In 1789 he opened in Medford, Massachusetts, a Young Ladies' Academy, which he believed to be the first of its kind in New England. The school (to which boys also were admitted) flourished for seven years, or until the buildings in which it was held were sold, and its removal became necessary.

While living in Medford he married, in Newport, Rhode Island, on November 10, 1793, Ann (or Nancy), daughter of John Channing, of Newport, and sister of the Rev. Henry Channing (Yale 1781).

In 1796 he was offered a large school in Charlestown, Massachusetts, under the patronage of a rich Boston merchant, whose sudden death a few months later ruined the enterprise.

From 1797 to 1800 he taught in Middletown, Connecticut, and preached much in the vicinity. In June, 1800, he opened a school for both sexes in Norwich, Connecticut; but the locality selected was so remote from the centres of population that after a couple of years the school had to be closed for lack of patronage.

From 1802 to 1809 he taught the Public Academy in Newark, New Jersey, where his second wife died on July 5, 1809, having been a great invalid for more than thirteen years.

He married, thirdly, on December 14, 1810, Sarah, daughter of Dr. Samuel Tuthill (Yale 1745), of Morristown, New Jersey, and widow of Jonathan Stiles, Junior, of Morristown.

After a brief residence in New York City, where he was taken under the care of the Presbytery of New York as a licentiate, he taught for two years (1811-1813) in Philadelphia, and then spent some time as a home missionary in the supply of destitute churches in Pennsylvania and elsewhere.

While teaching in Cincinnati, Ohio, his wife died there, on July 12, 1822, in her 63d year. The Address delivered at her funeral by the Rev. Dr. Joshua L. Wilson, of Cincinnati, was subsequently printed.

On August 16, 1824, he married, in Utica, New York, his fourth wife, Abigail, daughter of Joseph Butler, of Pittsfield, Massachusetts, and widow of Dr. Solomon Wolcott, of Utica (who died in October, 1818).

From 1827 to 1829 he was stationed in Salem, Wayne County, Pennsylvania, as a missionary, and for the next year in Blakeslee, Monroe County. After that his home for two or three years was in Utica (where his wife died on May 20, 1835), or in Roxbury, Massachusetts, with his son.

His intimacy with his classmate Nott led to his spending much time in his old age as a boarder in the family of Dr. Nott in Franklin, Connecticut. He was invited

in November, 1835, while residing with his son in Boston, to undertake the teaching of a class of young women in Franklin, and had just finished the first quarter's service when he was stricken with apoplexy, which caused his death after a few hours, on February 27, 1836, in his 81st year. He was buried in Franklin.

His children were: twin daughters by his first wife, one of whom died in infancy; and a son by his second wife, who was graduated at Yale in 1811, and whose only son was graduated here in 1855.

His diaries and other manuscripts remaining in the possession of the family testify amply to his devoutly religious nature. While he regarded the teacher's office as his special vocation, and was actively engaged in that work for upwards of fifty years, he was also sincerely devoted to the work of preaching, and though never ordained, was with that exception thoroughly identified with the ministerial profession and performed a vast amount of useful labor in the pulpit and in the instruction of Bible classes.

He published:

1. A Sermon [from 1 Kings xx, 39, 40] on the Care of the Soul, Delivered to the Society in North-Killingworth, and published at their request. Middletown, 1798. 8°, pp. 40.

[*A. C. A. B. Ath. Brown Univ. C. H. S. U. T. S. Y. C.*

The Sermon is really a double one, that is, preached in two parts.

2. A Plain and Concise Grammar of the English Language; containing large exercises of parsing and incorrect English. Middletown, 1800. 12°, pp. 60. [*Y. C.*

3. The Plain Spelling Book, and Easy Guide to Reading. . . Middletown, 1800. 12°, pp. 143. [*Harv.*

4. A Sermon [from John ix, 4] delivered at Middlefield, on the Lord's Day, April, 1799, at the Funeral of Phinehas Lyman. Middletown, 1800. 8°, pp. 15.

[*Brown Univ. C. H. S. M. H. S. U. S.*

5. A Key to the English Language, or a Spelling, Parsing, Derivative, and Defining Dictionary; Selected from the most approved

authors—*viz.* Johnson, Bailey, Entick, [etc.] . . Middletown, 1801. 12°, pp. iv, 346. [B. Ath. B. Publ. Y. C.]

This little volume gives an alphabetical list of some 10,000 words, with the accent, meaning, and synonym of each, concisely expressed.

6. An Illustration of some difficult passages of Scripture, on the doctrine of Absolute Predestination; attempted in a Sermon [from Eph. i, 11] . . Middletown, 1805. 8°, pp. 22.

[A. C. A. B. Ath. N. Y. H. S.]

7. The Dead Bird. Boston (Mass. Sabbath School Society). [1835]. 16°, pp. 54. [A. C. A.]

Anonymous. A dialogue on personal religion.

In his later years he made numerous contributions to the periodical edited by his son, William Channing Woodbridge, under the title, *American Journal (and Annals) of Education*: of which may be particularly specified two of an autobiographical character, *viz.*:—

Progress of Female Education (Sept., 1830, pp. 421-423), and, Female Education in the last Century (Nov., 1831, pp. 522-26).

He also contributed to *The Juvenile Rambler*, a children's paper published in Boston about 1833-34.

A paper by him On the Construction of School-Rooms is appended (pp. 272-78) to the *Lectures of the American Institute of Instruction* for 1831.

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| <i>Bagg</i> , <i>Pioneers of Utica</i> , 154. | <i>C.</i> 90. Morristown Presbyterian Church |
| <i>C. Baldwin</i> , <i>Diary</i> , 273-74. | <i>Bell</i> , <i>Record</i> , i, 61; iv, 127. |
| <i>Phillips Exeter Academy</i> , 21-23; | <i>N. E. Hist.</i> and <i>Geneal. Register</i> , vii, 75-76. |
| <i>Hist. of Exeter</i> , pt. 2, 5, 49. | <i>Pres. Ezra Stiles</i> , <i>Literary Diary</i> , ii, 385, |
| <i>Boston Recorder</i> , March 11, 1836. | <i>Brooks</i> , 451. |
| <i>H. R. Stiles</i> , <i>Stiles Family</i> , 541. | |
| <i>Hist. of Medford</i> , 282. | <i>Caulkins</i> , <i>Usher</i> , <i>Hist. of Medford</i> , 298. |
| <i>Wolcott Memorial</i> , 385-86. | |
| <i>Hist. of Norwich</i> , 2d ed., 544. | |
| <i>Mitchell</i> , <i>Woodbridge Record</i> , 51-52, 89- | |

Annals, 1780-81

The most notable event of the College year was the sudden death of Professor Daggett, the pastor of the College Church, on November 25, 1780, after twenty-five years of service.

At a special meeting of the Corporation, held in January following, Abraham Baldwin (Yale 1772), formerly a Tutor, and now Chaplain in the Army, was elected to the vacant Professorship. He did not finally decline the offer until Commencement, when the Rev. Samuel Wales (Yale 1767), of Milford, Connecticut, was chosen to the vacancy.

This was the first Public Commencement held under President Stiles, and in fact the first since 1774.

Tutor William Lockwood (Yale 1774) resigned his office at the opening of the College year; and his place was filled by the appointment of Ebenezer Fitch (Yale 1777). Tutor Chauncey Goodrich (Yale 1776) also resigned, in February, 1781, and was succeeded by Josiah Meigs (Yale 1778). Provision was made for an additional (fourth) tutor by the election of Elizur Goodrich (Yale 1779) at Commencement, 1781.

At a special meeting of the Corporation in April, the degree of Doctor of Laws was conferred on General Washington.

Sketches, Class of 1781

* <i>Jason Atwater</i> , A.M.	*1794
* <i>Simeon Baldwin</i> , A.M., Tutor, e Congr., Reip. Conn. Cur. Supr. Jurid.	*1851
* <i>Daniel Boardman</i> , A.M. et Neo-Caes.	*1833
* <i>Simeon Breed</i> , A.M.	*1822
* <i>Jonathan Burrall</i>	*1805
* <i>Henricus Channing</i> , A.M., Tutor	*1840
* <i>Daniel Farrand</i> , Reip. Viridim. Cur. Supr. Jurid.	*1825
* <i>Elihu Gridley</i>	*1822
* <i>Samuel Hinckley</i> , A.M. et Harv. 1785	*1840
* <i>Benjamin Isaacs</i>	*1834
* <i>Jacobus Kent</i> , A.M., LL.D. Columb. 1797 et Harv. 1810 et Dartm. 1819 et Univ. Penns. 1819, in Coll. Columb. Jurisprud. Prof., Reip. Nov. Ebor. Cur. Supr. Jurid. Princ. et Cancell.	*1847
* <i>Timotheus Langdon</i> , A.M. 1786	*1801
* <i>Jonathan Miller</i> , A.M. 1792	*1831
* <i>Samuel Newell</i>	*1798
* <i>Guilielmus Noyes</i> , A.M.	*1834
* <i>Reuben Parmele</i> , A.M. 1787	*1843
* <i>Enochus Perkins</i> , A.M., Tutor	*1828
* <i>Samuel Dunbar Searle</i>	
* <i>Israel Smith</i> , e Congr., Rerumpubl. Foed. Sen., Reip. Virid. Cur. Supr. Jurid. Princ. et Guber- nator	*1810
* <i>Sethus Samuel Smith</i> , 1782, et A.M. 1796	*1809
* <i>Stephanus Williams Stebbins</i> , A.M.	*1843
* <i>Daniel Tomlinson</i> , A.M.	*1842
* <i>Sylvester Wells</i> , M.D. 1816, Socius ex officio	*1837
* <i>Johannes Williams</i> , A.M. 1785 et Harv. 1785	*1840
* <i>Josephus Lucius Wooster</i>	*1796
* <i>Nathan Wooster</i> , A.M.	*1796
* <i>Elizur Wright</i> , A.M.	*1845

JASON ATWATER, the fourth son and eighth child of Captain Jacob Atwater, of Hamden, Connecticut, and a brother of the Rev. Noah Atwater (Yale 1774), was born in Hamden on May 5, 1759.

He studied theology at the College, and was licensed to preach by the New Haven Association of Ministers on September 24, 1782.

A year later the same Association advised the vacant church in Branford, Connecticut, to apply to Mr. Atwater, and after due apprenticeship he received a call to the pastorate by a small majority.

The New Haven County Consociation convened to attend his ordination on February 18, 1784, but the opposition was so considerable that action was deferred. The result was that an Episcopal Society was formed by the disaffected, and Mr. Atwater's ordination was allowed to proceed on March 10.

On December 7, 1784, he was married by her father to Anne, daughter of the Rev. Warham Williams (Yale 1745), of Northford Society, in North Branford.

He broke down early with consumption; and after more than a year of feebleness and intermitted labor, he died in Branford, on June 10, 1794, having just entered on his 36th year. His was the first death in the Class.

He had one daughter, and his widow next married (on June 15, 1796) his successor in office, the Rev. Lynde Huntington (Yale 1788), and thirdly the Rev. Joseph Barker (Yale 1771), of Middleborough, Massachusetts, a native of Branford.

AUTHORITIES.

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|--|---|
| Atwater History and Genealogy, 132, 178. | Hist. Society Papers, iv, 325-27. |
| Bailey, Early Conn. Marriages, v, 17. | Pres. Stiles, Literary Diary, iii, 112, 116, 495, 502, 525. |
| New Haven Colony | |

SIMEON BALDWIN, the youngest among seven children of Captain Ebenezer Baldwin, of Norwich, Connecticut, was born in Norwich on December 14, 1761.

He went, at the age of thirteen, to reside with his brother Ebenezer (Yale 1763), then pastor of the Congregational Church in Danbury, Connecticut, and to be under his tuition; and he so continued until his brother's lamented death, in October, 1776, after two months' service as a Chaplain in the Revolutionary army. He then completed his preparatory studies, partly at Coventry, Connecticut, with the Rev. Joseph Huntington (Yale 1762), and partly at Master Tisdale's school in Lebanon.

During the year after graduation he taught in New Haven, and also began the study of the law with Judge Charles Chauncey, while enrolled as a resident graduate at the College. The manuscript of the Latin oration which he delivered at the inauguration of Professor Wales in June, 1782, is preserved in the College Library.

In August, 1782, he went to Albany, New York, as Senior Preceptor of the Academy which had been founded there in 1780; but returned to Yale as a Tutor in October, 1783, and resumed his law-studies with Judge Chauncey. The tutorial office he filled with fidelity and ability until his resignation in September, 1786, when he began practice in New Haven, having already been admitted to the bar on January 5.

At the end of the year 1789 he was elected City Clerk, and held that office until June, 1800, when he declined further re-election.

In the spring of 1790 he was appointed, by Judge Richard Law (Yale 1751), Clerk of the District and Circuit Courts of the United States for the District of Connecticut, and continued to perform the duties of that office, in connection with an extensive professional practice in the State Courts, until the fall of 1803, when he was elected a Representative in the eighth United States Con-

gress. He attended the two sessions of that Congress, which expired in March, 1805, when he declined a re-election, resumed his practice at the bar, and was re-appointed by Judge Law Clerk of the United States Courts. In 1806 he was removed from this office by Judge Law's successor, and in the fall of the same year he was appointed by the Legislature an Associate Judge of the Superior Court and of the Supreme Court of Errors. In that office he was continued by annual appointment until May, 1817, when the Federal party was losing power in the State. He then returned to his legal practice for a short time, until his son became established.

In 1820 he was appointed by the General Assembly one of the Commissioners of the Farmington Canal, and was made President of that Board.

In 1826 (having already served as Councilman in 1798 and 1799, and as Alderman from 1800 to 1816, and in 1823 and 1825) he was chosen Mayor of the City of New Haven, and served for one year.

In 1830, in his 70th year, having seen the Canal located and completed to Northampton, he resigned his position as Commissioner, and after that time held no public office. The practice of his profession, however, as counsellor, chiefly at his own house, he pursued until near the end of his life.

After a brief illness he died in New Haven, on May 26, 1851, in his 90th year, being the last survivor of his College Class.

Judge Baldwin married, on July 29, 1787, Rebecca, the eldest child of the Hon. Roger and Rebecca (Prescott) Sherman, of New Haven, who died in New Haven on September 4, 1795, in her 32d year.

He next married, in New Haven, on April 22, 1800, Elizabeth, the next younger sister of his first wife, and widow of Sturges Burr, of New York City and Fairfield, Connecticut (who died in 1796). She died in New Haven on July 16, 1850, aged 85 years.

By his first marriage he had two sons (Yale 1808 and 1811) and two daughters. By his second marriage he had three sons and two daughters.

A discriminating sketch of Judge Baldwin's life and character is given in the Address at his Funeral, by his pastor, the Rev. Dr. Samuel W. S. Dutton, which was published. Dr. Dutton says, in part:—

The intellectual and moral qualities of Judge Baldwin were such as eminently fitted him for the duties of the high judicial office, which he held for eleven years in the maturity of his life; and also to attract, as he did, the universal respect and confidence of his fellow-citizens, and the admiration and love of all his familiar friends. . . All his acquaintances will agree that a more *fair-minded* man they never knew. . . His kindness of heart, his considerate and delicate regard for the feelings of others, his frankness and openness of character, his large acquaintance with distinguished men and cultivated society, and his easy manners and affable conversation, made him remarkable for his courtesy. He was a true Christian gentleman.

He published:

An Oration pronounced before the Citizens of New-Haven, July 4th, 1788; in commemoration of the Declaration of Independence and establishment of the Constitution of the United States of America. New-Haven, 1788. 8°, pp. 16.

[*A. A. S. B. Ath. Brit. Mus. Harv. M. H. S. N. Y. Publ. Libr. Y. C.*

His grandson, Judge Simeon E. Baldwin (Yale 1861), published in 1888, in volume 4 of the *Papers of the New Haven Colony Historical Society*, under the title of *A Young Man's Journal of a Hundred Years ago*, extracts from his diaries in 1782-85, with annotations (pp. 193-208).

An interesting account of the early life of his classmate, Chancellor Kent, written in 1848, was published in Kent's *Memoir* (pp. 9-18) in 1898.

AUTHORITIES.

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| <p>Amer. Quarterly Register, xiv, 386.
Baldwin Genealogy, i, 273, 278. <i>Bontell</i>, Life of R. Sherman, 226, 350.
<i>Hillard</i>, Memoir of Jeremiah Mason, 15, 17. <i>Johnston</i>, Yale in the Revo-</p> | <p>lution, 347. New Haven Annual City Reports, 1863, 94-96. Prescott Memorial, 89-90. <i>Pres. Stiles</i>, Literary Diary, iii, 29, 93, 97, 239, 321, 449, 546.</p> |
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DANIEL BOARDMAN, the eldest child of Captain Sherman Boardman, of New Milford, Connecticut, and grandson of the Rev. Daniel Boardman (Yale 1709), of New Milford, was born in that town on March 4, 1757. His mother was Sarah, eldest daughter of Captain Nathaniel and Esther (Hitchcock) Bostwick, of New Milford.

He aided his father in the labors of the farm, until the year 1776, when at his earnest request he was put under the instruction of his uncle by marriage, the Rev. Daniel Farrand, of Canaan, Connecticut, and by great diligence was prepared to enter College in 1777. .

In the spring of 1782 he entered into partnership with his brother Elijah, who was a prosperous retail merchant in their native town. This partnership continued until the spring of 1793, and for the next two years he kept a separate store in New Milford; but he subsequently entered into partnership with Mr. Henry Hunt, of the city of New York, who was engaged in the wholesale dry goods business; and he was thus led to remove to that city (by 1796), where he resided for the rest of his life.

While in New Milford he twice represented the town in the General Assembly (in May, 1790, and October, 1792). He also attained the rank of Major in the Militia.

After his removal to New York he was extensively concerned in new lands, particularly in the South-Western States; and he was, for a considerable length of time, employed at Washington, before a Board of United States Commissioners appointed to adjust the conflicting claims of purchasers of lands sold by the State of Georgia. His real estate in the city of New York was also very considerable, and his entire property very large. His reputation was not that of a very generous man.

He died in New York on November 3, 1833, in his 77th year.

He was a large man, of strong frame, with a dignified personal appearance and rather distant and formal man-

ners. For a number of years before his death he was an Elder in the First (or Wall Street) Presbyterian Church. A fine full-length portrait by Ralph Earle is in the possession of the family.

He married, on November 4, 1797, Hetty Moore, of New York City.

Their children were three daughters and three sons. Of the sons who lived to grow up, one was graduated here in 1823, and the other in 1829.

AUTHORITIES.

Boardman Genealogy, 275, 331-32. 656. *Schroeder*, Memoir of Mrs. M. Orcutt, Hist. of New Milford, 571-72, A. Boardman, 394, 397.

SIMEON BREED, the ninth in a family of ten children of Gershom Breed, of Norwich, Connecticut, was born in Norwich on July 17, 1763. Two of his brothers were graduated here, in 1768 and 1778 respectively. Another brother, Jesse, next older than himself, entered College with him, but took a dismissal at the opening of the Junior year on account of lack of funds.

After graduation he was a partner in mercantile business with his brother Jesse, and also President of a bank in Norwich, where he died, unmarried, on August 22, 1822, in his 60th year.

AUTHORITIES.

Breed Family, no. 185. Dwight Library Diary, ii, 384. Genealogy, ii, 1110. *Pres. Stiles*, Lit-

JONATHAN BURRALL, the third son of Colonel Charles Burrall, of Canaan, Connecticut, and a brother of William Burrall (Yale 1771), was born in Canaan on August 12, 1759.

After graduation he settled in his native town, becoming a merchant, and being subsequently engaged in the manu-

fracture of iron. He represented Canaan in the General Assembly at ten sessions between 1795 and 1804, and was prominent in town affairs.

He died of consumption in Canaan, on February 26, 1805, in his 46th year.

He was a man of very pleasant manners, modest and unassuming, but firm and intrepid in danger.

He first married Charlotte, daughter of the Rev. Thomas Davies (Yale 1758), of New Milford, Connecticut, by whom he had two sons, one of whom was graduated at Yale in 1803, and the other died at sea in youth.

He next married, on February 5, 1792, Esther (or Hetty), the fourth child of Sherman Boardman, of New Milford, and only sister of his classmate.

She survived him, and next married, on May 15, 1810, Matthew Marvin (Yale 1785), of Wilton, Connecticut, where she died on October 25, 1851, in her 90th year.

AUTHORITIES.

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| <i>Bailey</i> , Early Conn. Marriages, iii, | 21. <i>Schroeder</i> , Life of Mrs. M. A. |
| 121. Boardman Genealogy, 275. <i>Hin-</i> | Boardman, 394, 405. |
| <i>man</i> , Genealogy of the Puritans, 420- | |
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HENRY [TREVETT] CHANNING, son of John Channing, a merchant of Newport, Rhode Island, was born about 1760. His mother was Mary, daughter of Ninian Chaloner, of Newport, and previously wife of James Robinson. His father died in 1771.

The Rev. Dr. Stiles was his pastor, and an intimate friend of the family; and after Dr. Stiles's accession to the presidency of Yale, he was sent here, being admitted as Junior in October, 1779. An elder brother, the father of the Rev. Dr. William Ellery Channing, had been graduated at Princeton College in 1769.

Towards the close of his Junior year, in July, 1780, he joined the College Church, and after graduation he remained at the College as a student of divinity. He was

licensed to preach by the New Haven Association on September 24, 1782.

He entered on a Tutorship in the College in November, 1783, and remained in office until September, 1786.

About the year 1787 he fully discarded his middle name, which he had previously used but infrequently.

At the end of the year 1786 he began to preach in the Congregational Church in New London, Connecticut, then in a feeble and broken condition; and in February, 1787, he received a unanimous call to settle there, on a salary of £140. He accepted the call in March, and was ordained on May 17, 1787, President Stiles preaching the sermon, which was subsequently published. The church then consisted of twelve male and forty-seven female members.

A revival of religion began with his ministry, and continued for nearly two years, during which time eighty persons were received to the communion of the church.

Though no public suspicion existed of Mr. Channing's being a Unitarian for several years, circumstances have since seemed to render it probable that his mind was at least moving in that direction, even from the beginning of his ministry. (President Stiles quotes him among other adherents of the New Divinity in 1791 as doubting or denying the eternal generation of the Son.) In October, 1805, while acting as moderator of a council for the dismissal of the Rev. John Sherman at Mansfield, Connecticut, who had become a Unitarian, he espoused Mr. Sherman's cause so strongly as to call for the censure of the council.

On February 21, 1806, he sent a letter to the Committee of his Society, asking for a dismissal, on the ground of insufficient support and the inefficiency of his public labors to counteract the declining state of religion and morals.

The communication was unexpected, but it is probable that Mr. Channing's known change of views on the subject of the Trinity would soon have produced such a result.

He was dismissed by a council on May 20, 1806, and left New London almost immediately. In January, 1808, he was called to the Congregational Church in Canandaigua, New York, and having accepted the call entered on the duties of the office (without formal installation) in the following June. Here he continued until May, 1811, when he resigned his charge. His preaching during this period was never recognized as distinctly Unitarian, though undoubtedly such was his belief.

After residing for a time in Newport, he returned to New London in 1817, and was a member of the House of Representatives of Connecticut for two sessions (October, 1817, and May, 1818), being a vigorous supporter of the so-called Toleration Ticket, the object of which was to break down the ancient supremacy of the Standing Order in Church and State. He was also charged by some with instigating legislation distinctly intended to annoy his former ministerial brethren.

A few years later he removed to New York, where he made his home with one of his sons who was a practising physician in the city. He died in New York, of apoplexy, on August 27, 1840, in his 81st year, and was taken to Newport for burial.

He married, on September 25, 1787, Sally, third daughter of John and Anne (Lord) McCurdy, of Lyme, Connecticut, who died on September 6, 1798, aged 36 years.

Four of their nine children died in infancy; the eldest of the others (all sons) was graduated at Yale in 1807.

He published:

1. God admonishing his People of their Duty, as Parents and Masters.—A Sermon [from Jer. vi, 8], preached at New-London, December 20th, 1786. Occasioned by the Execution of Hannah Ocuish, a Mulatto Girl, aged 12 Years and 9 Months. For the Murder of Eunice Bolles, aged 6 Years and 6 Months. New-London, 1786. 8°, pp. 31.

[*A. A. S. M. H. S. U. S. U. T. S. Y. C.*]

A second edition was printed the next year.

2. A Sermon [from John xviii, 11], delivered at Hartford, at the Funeral of Mrs. Anna Strong, Consort of the Reverend Nathan Strong, and Daughter of the late Mr. John McCurdy, of Lyme. She died March 22, 1789, ætat. 30. Hartford, 1789. 8°, pp. 15.

[*Brown Univ. N. Y. Publ. Libr. Y. C.*

Mrs. Strong was an elder sister of Mrs. Channing.

3. The Consideration of divine Goodness an argument for religious gratitude and obedience.—A Sermon [from 1 Sam. xii, 24], Delivered at New-London, November 27, 1794. Being the day appointed by Authority, for public Thanksgiving in the State of Connecticut. New-London, 1794. 8°, pp. 24.

[*A. C. A. B. Ath. Brit. Mus. C. H. S. U. S. U. T. S. Y. C.*

4. A Discourse [from Phil. ii, 4] Delivered in New-London, at the Request of Union Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons; on the Anniversary of St. John the Baptist, June 30, 1796. New-London, 1796. 8°, pp. 27.

[*Y. C.*

AUTHORITIES.

J. Q. Adams, Memoirs, ix, 265.
Blake, Later Hist. of First Church,
 N. London, 207-12, 229, 231-97. *Caul-*
kins, Hist. of New London, 588-90.
Hillard, Memoir of Jeremiah Mason,
 8-10. *Salisbury*, Family Histories and

Genealogies, i, 75-85. *Sprague*, An-
 nals of the Amer. Pulpit, viii, 361.
Pres. Stiles, Literary Diary, ii, 378,
 441; iii, 28, 93, 97, 217, 239, 256, 258,
 263-65, 274, 278, 419, 505.

DANIEL FARRAND, son of the Rev. Daniel Farrand (Princeton College 1750), of (South) Canaan, Connecticut, was born in that town about 1760. His mother was Jerusha, the youngest child of the Rev. Daniel Boardman (Yale 1709), of New Milford, Connecticut, and he was thus a first cousin of his classmate Boardman. He entered College in June, 1778, towards the end of the Freshman year, having been prepared by the Rev. Ammi R. Robbins, of Norfolk.

He studied law and settled in Windsor, Vermont.

He served as a Representative in the General Assembly in 1792, 1796, and 1798, from Newbury, in Orange County, and was Speaker of the House in 1798.

Later he removed to Burlington, in the same State, where he served as Selectman of the town in 1809, 1810, 1812, 1813, and 1816.

He was a Judge of the Supreme Court of the State in 1813-14.

He died in Burlington on October 13, 1825, aged 65 years. His estate was inventoried at \$3139. He had lost his eyesight before his death.

He married Mary, daughter of Colonel Asa Porter (Harvard Coll. 1762), of Haverhill, New Hampshire, by whom he had nine daughters, six of whom survived him. She died in Burlington on March 24, 1812, aged 38 years.

He is remembered as a man of learning, wit, and talent. In Burlington he was one of the early leaders in the Unitarian Church.

AUTHORITIES.

Boardman Genealogy, 276. *Professor J. E. Goodrich*, MS. Letters, July, 1905. *Hemenway*, Vermont Historical Gazetteer, i, 498, 539, 543. *Schroeder*, Life of Mrs. M. A. Boardman, 391. *Pres. Stiles*, Literary Diary, ii, 276.

ELIHU GRIDLEY, the eldest child of Captain Hezekiah Gridley, and grandson of Hezekiah and Sarah (Newell) Gridley, was born on November 6, 1755, in that part of Farmington, Connecticut, which is now Bristol. His mother was Abigail, daughter of Zebulon and Mary (Edwards) Peck.

He settled soon after graduation in Kinderhook, Columbia County, New York, as a lawyer.

He died in the township of Richland, Oswego County, New York, on October 4, 1822, aged nearly 67 years.

One of his sons became a clergyman.

AUTHORITIES.

Putnam's Hist. Magazine, iv, 48.

SAMUEL HINCKLEY, the eldest child of Captain Samuel Hinckley, a trader and farmer of North Brookfield, Massachusetts, and grandson of Job and Sarah (Tufts) Hinckley, of Haverhill and Brookfield, was born in North Brookfield on December 22, 1757. His mother was Abigail Walcott, of Charlestown, Massachusetts. He was prepared for College partly at Dummer Academy, and partly by Fisher Ames, who had just graduated from Harvard.

He enlisted in the army in 1776, and was wounded at the battle of White Plains in October of that year.

After graduation he studied law with the Hon. Caleb Strong (Harvard 1764), of Northampton, Massachusetts, and was admitted to the bar in that town in 1784. He was a steady, methodical practitioner in Northampton, and was also Register of Probate from 1786 to 1815, and Judge of the Probate Court from 1818 to 1835. His political sympathies in early life were with the Federalists.

He married, on June 8, 1786, Dorothy, the eleventh child and youngest surviving daughter of Lieutenant Caleb and Phebe (Lyman) Strong, and sister of his law-preceptor. She died on August 26, 1802, in her 44th year; and he next married, on June 19, 1809, Martha, daughter of John Prince, of Medford, Massachusetts.

His children (by his first wife) were four daughters and two sons. The elder son was graduated at Yale in 1810; and the eldest daughter (the only daughter who survived infancy, and the only child who married) was the wife of Jonathan Huntington Lyman (Yale 1802).

He died in Northampton on June 15, 1840, aged 82½ years, and leaving a very large estate.

AUTHORITIES.

- Bridgman*, Northampton Epitaphs, 1162, 1202. *Temple*, Hist. of North
78-79. *Dwight*, Strong Genealogy, ii, Brookfield, 628.

BENJAMIN ISAACS, the second son and child of Captain Benjamin Isaacs, of Norwalk, Connecticut, and a nephew of Isaac Isaacs (Yale 1750) and Ralph Isaacs (Yale 1761), was born in Norwalk in December, 1764. His mother was Sarah, daughter of Isaac and Elizabeth (St. John) Scudder, of Norwalk.

He was still living in Norwalk in 1789, but later settled in Bedford, New York, as a merchant, and was a member of the New York Assembly from Westchester County in four sessions (1807, 1814-16, and 1818).

He died in Bedford, on December 5, 1834, at the age of 70.

He is said to have married Sarah Hawley, of Bedford, who was a notable housewife. They left no children.

AUTHORITIES.

Dwight Family, i, 169-70. *Selleck*, Paul's Church, Norwalk, 38, 86; Norwalk, i, 331.
Address at the Centenary of St.

JAMES KENT, the eldest child of Moss Kent (Yale 1752), was born in the Precinct of Frederickstown, in the present hamlet of Doanesburg, Southeast township, Putnam County, New York, on July 31, 1763. In 1768 he was taken into the family of his grandfather, Dr. Uriah Rogers, of Norwalk, Connecticut, and his preparation for College was mainly conducted by the Rev. Ebenezer Baldwin (Yale 1763), in Danbury, Connecticut. An interesting sketch of these and the succeeding years, by his classmate Baldwin, is published (pp. 9-18) in the *Memoirs of Chancellor Kent* by his great-grandson.

On graduation he entered immediately the law-office of the Hon. Egbert Benson (Columbia College 1765), in Poughkeepsie, New York, and was admitted to the bar in January, 1785.

In the meantime he had become attached to a daughter of the house where he boarded; and on April 3, 1785, he

married Elizabeth (or Betsey), the second daughter of Colonel John Bailey, of Poughkeepsie.

In the same month he entered into partnership with Gilbert Livingston in Poughkeepsie, with whom he practiced until his removal to New York City in April, 1793. He was a Federalist Member of the fourteenth and sixteenth sessions of the New York Assembly (1791, and 1792-93) from Dutchess County, and of the twentieth session (1796-97) after his removal to New York; but was defeated as a candidate for Congress in 1793.

In December, 1793, a Professorship of Law was established in Columbia College, with a salary of £200, and in the same month Mr. Kent was elected to the new chair, having gained a reputation for scholarship by his contributions to the public press and the leadership of his party in the Assembly. His first course of lectures began in November, 1794, and served to quicken an interest in the science of jurisprudence, as well as to increase the author's private practice. In succeeding years the number of students dwindled, so that he resigned his office in April, 1798. He was given the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws by the College in May, 1797; the same degree was conferred by Harvard University in 1810, and by Dartmouth and the University of Pennsylvania in 1819.

In February, 1796, he received through Governor Jay the unsolicited appointment to the lucrative office of Master in Chancery; and in March, 1797, Governor Jay gave him the position of Recorder, a minor judicial office of the City, which he held in connection with the Mastership.

He laid down both offices in February, 1798, when he was appointed a Judge of the Supreme Court of the State, a position which had been the object of his ambition for several years. Being no longer obliged to live in New York, he re-established his residence in Poughkeepsie in April, 1798. He soon discovered, however, that Albany would be a much more convenient location, and he removed thither in 1799.

After six years of service as Associate Justice, he was advanced to the position of Chief Justice in July, 1804, to fill a vacancy due to the election of the former Chief Justice as Governor.

He enjoyed greatly this experience, until in February, 1814, to his regret he was transferred to the Court of Chancery and appointed Chancellor. By his labors he distinctly raised the standard of this office, but when a convention was called in 1821 for the framing of a new constitution for the State, and he attended the sessions as a member, his Federalist principles led him to oppose many of the conclusions of the majority, and so made him obnoxious to the party in control of legislation.

Two years later, in July 1823, he was retired from office by the terms of the new constitution (a requirement afterwards repealed), on arriving at the age of sixty, and he then removed to New York City to resume practice as chamber counsel. He was immediately tendered his former office as Professor of Law, which had lain dormant since his resignation. He accepted the professorship and held it until his death; but after he had completed his first series of lectures (in the spring of 1826), the idea was suggested to him of allowing them to appear in printed form. At the age of 63 he set himself to the task of amplifying the material in hand, and with such diligence that the four volumes of his *Commentaries on American Law*, one of the foundation-stones of American jurisprudence, saw the light in less than four years' time.

Thus his removal from the bench, which had been accepted as an unwelcome degradation, proved in the end to open the way to greater distinction than could have been attained by any other means.

His later years were spent in comparative leisure, and in the enjoyment of well-merited public fame, until his death, in New York City on December 12, 1847, in his 85th year. For several months previous he had suffered severely from the effects of disease.

His wife died in New York on June 19, 1851, in her 83d year.

His eldest child, a daughter, died in infancy; and two married daughters and a son (Union College 1820) survived him.

A Discourse pronounced before the Bar of New York in his memory, in April, 1848, by Judge John Duer was afterwards published.

In 1898 a volume of *Memoirs* by a great-grandson appeared, giving an interesting summary of his life.

Several portraits of Chancellor Kent were painted and have often been reproduced; one portrait by Rembrandt Peale in 1843 appears in the *Memoirs*. One painted by John W. Jarvis is owned by Yale.

He published:

1. An introductory Lecture to a Course of Law Lectures, delivered November 17, 1794. New-York, 1794. 8°, pp. 23.

[*B. Ath. B. Publ. M. H. S. N. Y. H. S.*

2. Dissertations: being the Preliminary Part of a Course of Law Lectures. New-York, 1795. 8°, pp. 87.

[*B. Ath. Harv. M. H. S. N. Y. H. S. U. S.*

This contains the first three lectures. A summary of the subjects of the whole Course (37 lectures) is added.

3. The Opinions of Mr. Justice Kent, and Mr. Justice Radcliffe, on The Question of Blockade, in the cause of Andrew Voss and John Boonen Graves, vs. The United Insurance Company, in the City of New-York. Albany. [1801.] 8°, pp. 8. [*N. Y. H. S.*

Judge Kent's opinion covers pp. 3-5.

4. A Lecture, introductory to a Course of Law Lectures in Columbia College. Delivered February 2, 1824. New-York, 1824. 8°, pp. 23. [*Columbia Univ. Y. C.*

Published without the author's name.

5. Commentaries on American Law. New-York, 1826-30. 4 vols., 8°.

[*B. Ath. Brit. Mus. Brown Univ. Columbia Univ. Harv. N. Y. H. S. U. S. Y. C.*

The author also supervised the preparation of the 2d, 3d, and 4th editions of his Commentaries,—the last appearing in 1841.

6. An Anniversary Discourse, delivered before the New-York Historical Society, December 6, 1828. New-York, 1829. 8°, pp. 40.

[*B. Ath. B. Publ. Brit. Mus. Harv. L. I. Hist. Soc. M. H. S. N. Y. H. S. U. S. U. T. S. Y. C.*]

On the history of New York Colony and State; delivered after his election as President of the Society.

7. An Address delivered at New Haven, before the Phi Beta Kappa Society, September 13, 1831. New Haven, 1831. 8°, pp. 48.

[*A. A. S. B. Ath. B. Publ. Brit. Mus. Brown Univ. Columbia Univ. Harv. U. T. S. Y. C.*]

A very instructive review of the history of the College, with interesting personal reminiscences.

8. An Address delivered before the Law Association of the City of New-York, October 21st, 1836. New-York, 1836. 8°, pp. 39.

[*B. Ath. B. Publ. Columbia Univ. N. Y. H. S. Y. C.*]

A practical and historical Address, largely occupied with reminiscences of Alexander Hamilton.

9. The Charter of the City of New-York, with Notes thereon. Also a Treatise on the Powers and Duties of the Mayor, Aldermen, and Assistant Aldermen, and the Journal of the City Convention.—Prepared at the Request of the Common Council. New-York, 1836. 8°, pp. vii, 371.

[*B. Publ. Harv. Y. C.*]

10. Opinion, on the Usury Laws. Albany, 1837. 8°, pp. 12.

[*Brit. Mus. Y. C.*]

A reprint (pp. 7-12), with Introduction (pp. 3-6), from the Reports of Decisions in the State Courts.

11. A Course of Reading, drawn up for the use of the Members of the Mercantile Library Association. New-York, 1840. 12°, pp. 69.

[*B. Ath. B. Publ. Brit. Mus. Harv. N. Y. H. S. U. S. Y. C.*]

An interesting letter of Memories of Alexander Hamilton, written in 1832, is printed in an Appendix to his *Memoirs*, pp. 281-331.

The following paper appeared in volume 1 of the Transactions of the Society, for the Promotion of Agriculture, Arts and Manufactures, in the State of New-York,—pp. 191-204:—

Address delivered before the Society, in the Assembly-Chamber, in the City-Hall at New-York, the evening of November 8, 1796.

In 1800 he and Justice Radcliffe were appointed by the Legislature of New York to revise the Statutes of the State; and in 1802 they published their edition, in 2 volumes, octavo.

His decisions as Judge of the Supreme Court are embodied in 16 volumes of the Reports of that Court. His decisions as Chancellor are contained in 7 volumes.

AUTHORITIES.

Green Bag, vii, 153-65. *P. Hone*, 245-50. Memorial Biographies of the Diary, ii, 331-33. [*W. Johnson*] N. E. Historic Genealogical Society, Memoir in National Portrait Gallery, i, 67-75. N. Y. Geneal. and Biogr. 1835, vol. 2, 12 pp. *W. Kent*, Memoirs and Letters of Chancellor Kent. Record, iv, 1-7, 83-93. *G. Ticknor*, Life, Letters and Journals, i, 338-41. Magazine of American History, xvii,

TIMOTHY LANGDON, the third child and second son of Captain John Lankton, of New Britain, then part of Farmington, Connecticut, and grandson of John and Sarah (Lee) Lankton, was born on December 4, 1758. His mother was Mercy, daughter of David and Mary (Gillet) Eno, of Simsbury, Connecticut. He united with the College Church in December of his Senior year, and during this year changed the spelling of his name from Lankton to Langdon.

He studied divinity with his pastor, the Rev. Dr. John Smalley (Yale 1756), and was ordained pastor of the Congregational Church in Danbury, Connecticut, on August 31, 1786, Dr. Smalley preaching the sermon. The church then numbered 63 members, and 44 were added during his ministry.

After a pastoral service of over fourteen years he died in office, in Danbury, "of a long and tedious consumption," on February 10, 1801, in his 43d year. He had consumptive symptoms as early as his College days, and had been disabled from preaching for ten months before his death.

He married, on January 8, 1787, Lucy, daughter of the Rev. John Trumbull (Yale 1735), of Watertown, Connecticut, who died of a quick consumption on March 7, 1794, aged 35 years.

He next married (about 1798) Elizabeth, second daughter of the Rev. Timothy Pitkin (Yale 1747), of Farmington. By her he had one daughter.

Two sons and two daughters survived him, one son being a graduate of this College in 1809.

His widow married, in 1805, as his second wife, Benajah Starr, of Danbury, by whom she had one son. She died on July 5, 1825, three days after her husband, in her 64th year.

He published:

A Sermon [from Deut. xxxii, 35-36], preached at Danbury, November 8th, A. D. 1798, Being the Day of the Execution of Anthony, a free Negro, Pursuant to sentence of Death passed upon him by the Hon. Superior Court, for the crime of a Rape. Danbury, 1798. 8°, pp. 23. [C. H. S.]

AUTHORITIES.

Andrews, New Britain Memorial, 27, 48. *T. Robbins*, Diary, i, 106, 125, 80, 166-67. *Hough*, Hist. Sketch of 131. *Starr Family*, 372. *Pres. Stiles*, the First Congregational Church of Literary Diary, ii, 489. Danbury, 11-12. *Pitkin Genealogy*,

JONATHAN MILLER, the eldest child of Deacon Ebenezer Miller, of Torrington, in the township of Torrington, Connecticut, was born on November 26, 1761. His mother was Thankful, fourth child of Deacon Jonathan and Elizabeth (Allen) Allen, of Middletown, Connecticut.

He studied theology, and in December, 1782, was invited to preach as a candidate in what afterwards became the town of Burlington, Connecticut. Having given great satisfaction he was called to the pastorate in May, 1783, on a salary of £80. He was ordained on his birthday, November 26, 1783, as the first pastor of the Congregational Church of 26 members which had been gathered in the previous July. In 1785 this Society, called West Britain Society, then part of Farmington, was included in the new township of Bristol, and in 1806 it was made into the distinct township of Burlington.

Mr. Miller had a strong intellect, and stood high in the estimation of his brethren as a preacher and a counsellor. His labors were especially effective in the powerful revivals in his vicinity in 1798 and 1799.

In 1821 his mind gave way from overwork and exposure, and for the rest of his life he was incapable from insanity and epilepsy of any continuous labor. He relinquished his salary in December, 1821, and a colleague pastor was settled in January, 1823.

He died in office, in Burlington, on July 21, 1831, in his 70th year.

One of his nearest ministerial neighbors, the Rev. Cyrus Yale (Williams College 1811), of New Hartford, wrote of him in 1852:—

Possessing a clear, strong, active mind, and fond of study, he was a discriminating and instructive preacher, and held a prominent place among his brethren. The overflowing fountain of good feeling in his soul, seconded always by the utmost sincerity and agreeable frankness in look and language, more than compensated for some lack of refinement, and a sort of noble contempt of etiquette. If his composition lacked polish and embellishment, it had the more valuable qualities of solid, sterling matter, logically arranged and clearly expressed. . . He had the appearance of genuine, deep piety, and was willing to labor in season and out of season for the salvation of souls and the good of Christ's kingdom.

Mr. Miller was of medium height and dark complexion. His large, round, fleshy face of high color; his short neck and broad shoulders; his compact and corpulent form, joined to a great flow of animal spirits, and to social powers of high order, were admirably suited to disappoint the phrenologist. . . It was delightful as the powers of his intellect waned in subsequent years, to witness the abounding of his love to God and men, more and more.

He married on August 17, 1782, Elizabeth Gaylord, who bore him three daughters and three sons, and died in Burlington on March 29, 1814, aged nearly 56 years.

By his second marriage, with Abby Mills, who survived him, he had no children.

He published:

1. The importance of the Church.—A Sermon [from 1 Tim. iii, 14, 15], delivered at the Ordination of the Rev. Heman Humphrey, at Fairfield, April 16, 1807. Bridgeport, 1807. 8°, pp. 24. [*Brown Univ. C. H. S. M. H. S. U. T. S. Y. C.*]

Mr. Humphrey was a parishioner of the author.

2. The Holy Scriptures the only instruction to the Christian Preacher. *Concio ad Clerum*.—A Sermon [from Jer. xxiii, 28], delivered in the Chapel of Yale-College, and addressed to the Reverend Clergy, on Commencement Evening, September 9, 1812. New-Haven, 1812. 8°, pp. 23.

[*A. A. S. B. Ath. Brit. Mus. C. H. S. N. Y. H. S. R. I. Hist. Soc. U. T. S. Y. C.*]

He also contributed to *Three Sermons on Infant-Baptism*, by the Rev. Giles H. Cowles, of Bristol (Newark, 1802, 8°), an Appendix (pp. 87-100), containing a Letter, shewing that no one particular Mode of applying water, to the exclusion of all others, is Essential to the Validity of Christian Baptism.

He contributed to the first number of the first volume of the *Connecticut Evangelical Magazine*, July, 1800, A letter giving an account of the revival of religion in his parish in 1798-99 (pp. 21-27); and is said to have furnished many subsequent articles to the same periodical.

AUTHORITIES.

Centennial Anniversary of the Litchfield County Consociations, 112-13. <i>Orcutt</i> , Hist. of Torrington, 527, 741. <i>E. Peck</i> , Historical Address at Burlington, 10-14. <i>Jonathan M.</i>	<i>Peck</i> , MS. Letter, Aug. 3, 1906. <i>Porter</i> , Hist. Discourse in Farmington, 41, 72, 74. <i>Sprague</i> , Annals of the Amer. Pulpit, i, 690-91.
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SAMUEL NEWELL, the youngest child of the Rev. Samuel Newell (Yale 1739), of Bristol, Connecticut, was born on April 11, 1758.

He settled on his father's farm, and married in 1782 Sarah Hosford, or Horsford, by whom he had two sons, the younger of whom was graduated here in 1810.

He held the rank of Captain in the militia.

He died in Bristol on April 15, 1798, aged 40 years. His wife died on the 23d of the ensuing September.

AUTHORITIES.

Hall, Newell Family, 32. *Timlow*, Hist. of Southington, clxxxvii.

WILLIAM NOYES was a son of Judge William and Eunice (Marvin) Noyes, of Lyme, Connecticut, and had brothers graduated here in 1775 and 1785. He was born in Lyme in October, 1760.

He lived in Lyme, and married Sally Banks, of New Jersey. They had a family of two sons and four daughters. One daughter married Billings P. Learned (Yale 1834).

He died in Lyme on December 28, 1834, in his 75th year.

AUTHORITIES.

Noyes Genealogy, ii, 159, 162. Salisbury, Family-Histories and Genealogies, iii, 144.

REUBEN PARMELE, the seventh child and fifth son of Lieutenant Abraham Parmele, of Goshen, Connecticut, and grandson of Abraham and Mary (Bishop) Parmele, of Guilford, Connecticut, was born in Goshen on April 24, 1759. His mother was Mary, fourth daughter of Nathaniel and Sarah (Smith) Stanley, of Avon and Goshen. He was prepared for College by the Rev. Ammi R. Robbins, of Norfolk. An elder brother was a student here until the dispersion of students by the outbreak of the Revolution, but he afterwards completed his studies at Harvard and was graduated in 1778. This brother was the agent in procuring a charter for the Phi Beta Kappa Society at Yale, of which Reuben Parmele was one of the original members.

He united with the College Church on profession of faith in the winter of his Senior year; and on graduation he applied himself to the study of divinity. In 1782 he is mentioned as preaching as a candidate in Burlington, Connecticut.

His first settlement was in Hinesburgh, in northwestern Vermont, where a Congregational church had been organ-

ized during a missionary tour of the Rev. Dr. Nathan Perkins, of West Hartford, Connecticut, in May, 1789; and Mr. Parmele was ordained as the first pastor on February 23, 1791. He was dismissed from this charge on October 9, 1794, and soon after returned to Connecticut.

In the fall of 1798 he visited Western New York on an exploring tour, and was so impressed with the opening there offered for missionary labor that he returned to New England for his family, and on February 13, 1799, was installed pastor of the Presbyterian Church in that part of East Bloomfield which is now the town of Victor, in Ontario County.

After a long career of active service in that vicinity, he died at his son's residence in Almond, Allegany County, on October 25, 1843, aged 84½ years. He had become very deaf many years before his death.

He married Laura Collins.

AUTHORITIES.

Hemenway, Vermont Historical Literary Diary, ii, 489. *Warren*, Stanley Magazine, i, 796. *Hotchkin*, Hist. of Families, 58. *Western N. Y.*, 32-33. *Pres. Stiles*,

ENOCH PERKINS, the tenth child and sixth son of Matthew Perkins, of Hanover Society, in the present township of Lisbon, New London County, Connecticut, and grandson of Deacon Joseph and Martha (Morgan) Perkins, of Lisbon, was born on August 16, 1760. His mother was Hannah, daughter of Samuel and Sarah (Fobes) Bishop, of Lisbon.

He studied law with the Hon. William Channing, of Newport, Rhode Island, and in May, 1784, entered on the place of Tutor in the College, which he held until Commencement, in September 1786.

He then established himself in his profession in Hartford, Connecticut, where he resided in the active discharge of his duties to the end of his life.

As a lawyer he was distinguished for a thorough acquaintance with the details of practice and unstinted devotion to the interests of his clients. He was appointed State's Attorney for Hartford County in 1809, and performed the duties of public prosecutor with a characteristic regard to moral principle.

He represented the City in the General Assembly during three sessions from 1805 to 1809.

He died in Hartford, after a very brief illness, on August 28, 1828, at the age of 68.

The *Connecticut Courant* in announcing his death says of him:

Firmness of moral principle, and a fearless and conscientious regard to duty, united with prudence and sound judgment, were the prominent traits of his character.

He was married, on September 20, 1787, by the Rev. Dr. Nathan Strong, to Anna, third daughter of the Rev. Timothy Pitkin (Yale 1747), of Farmington, Connecticut, and sister of the wife of his elder brother, the Rev. Dr. Nathan Perkins (Princeton 1770), of West Hartford.

She died on October 14, 1852, in her 89th year. Their children were four daughters and three sons. The eldest and youngest sons were graduated at Yale, in 1818 and 1824 respectively; and the youngest daughter married the Hon. Roger S. Baldwin (Yale 1811), the son of a classmate of Mr. Perkins.

AUTHORITIES.

Conn. Courant, Sept. 2, 1828. Perkins Family, pt. 3, 22, 39-41. Pitkin Genealogy, 27, 49. Pres. Stiles, Literary Diary, ii, 276; iii, 123, 143.

SAMUEL DUNBAR SEARLE was a son of the Rev. John Searle (Yale 1745), and was probably born in Stoneham, Middlesex County, Massachusetts, in 1764.

He was named for his grandfather, the Rev. Samuel Dunbar (Harvard 1723).

He was admitted to the Junior Class in College on October 21, 1779, being then in his 16th year, and remarkably precocious. His father's residence was then in one of the parishes of Norwich (probably West Farms, afterwards Franklin).

Nothing is known of his history after graduation, but he is said to have emigrated to Ohio.

AUTHORITIES.

Pres. Stiles, Literary Diary, ii, 383.

ISRAEL SMITH was a brother of Noah Smith (Yale 1778), and was born in Suffield, Connecticut, on April 4, 1759, but removed to Rupert, Bennington County, Vermont, during his childhood.

He studied law, and was admitted to the bar in 1783, settling in Rupert. In 1785, 1788, 1789, and 1790, he represented that town in the Legislature. In 1789 he was one of the seven Commissioners appointed by the Legislature to adjust the controversy between Vermont and New York. Having accomplished this object he was chosen a delegate to the Convention which in January, 1791, assented to and adopted the United States Constitution, as a necessary prelude to the admission of the State into the Union.

During the same year he removed to Rutland, about twenty-five miles to the northwards, as a better field for the practice of his profession, and in the same fall was chosen as one of the new Representatives in the United States Congress. He was twice re-elected, but during his third term, in 1796, became identified with the rising anti-Federal party by voting against the appropriation to carry into effect Jay's Treaty. This being unsatisfactory to a majority of his constituents, he was superseded in his office in the spring of 1797. In the ensuing fall he was a

Representative in the State Legislature, and as the Republicans proved to be in the majority there, he was elected Chief Justice of the Supreme Court. He was personally a fine-looking man, and acquired the name of "the handsome Judge." In 1798, however, by a reverse in party politics, he failed of a re-election,—though conceded to be a judge of incorruptible integrity.

In 1801 he was again chosen to Congress, and towards the close of his term was elected to the United States Senate, where he took his seat in March, 1803. He resigned from the Senate in October, 1807, on being chosen Governor of the State. His health began to decline soon after entering upon this office, which he held for only a single year.

He became insane, and died in this condition, in Rutland, on December 2, 1810, in his 52d year.

A son was graduated in 1804 at Middlebury College, of which his father was one of the Trustees from its incorporation until his death.

AUTHORITIES.

Deming, Catalogue of Vermont of Vt., 447, 468. *Hemenway*, Vt. Officers, 111-12. *H. Hall*, Early Hist. Hist. Gazetteer, i, 224; iii, 1061.

SETH SAMUEL SMITH, son of Samuel and Lydia (Hull) Smith, of Redding, Connecticut, was baptized on September 28, 1760.

He was admitted to College towards the close of the Freshman year, in June, 1778, but did not remain beyond the end of Junior year. He then went home, and was mainly occupied in school-teaching, until he received his degree at the Commencement in 1782.

He spent his entire life in his native town, as a school-master and lawyer,—being the first of the latter profession to settle there. He also served for some years as Town Clerk.

He died in Redding, about the middle of August, 1809, in his 50th year. His estate was insolvent.

His wife Huldah survived him.

AUTHORITIES.

Pres. Stiles, Literary Diary, ii, 276. 124-25, 208.
Todd, Hist. of Redding, 2d ed., 108,

STEPHEN WILLIAMS STEBBINS, the second son of William Stebbins, Junior, of Longmeadow, Massachusetts, and grandson of Lieutenant William and Mercy (Knowlton) Stebbins, of Longmeadow, was born in that town on June 26, 1758. His mother was Eunice, daughter of the Rev. Dr. Stephen Williams (Harvard 1713), of Longmeadow, and Abigail (Davenport) Williams.

After graduation he remained at the College as a student of theology, and was licensed to preach by the New Haven East Association of Ministers on May 27, 1783.

He received at about the same time calls to the pastoral charge of the Congregational Church in his native town and to that in Stratford, Connecticut. The latter call he accepted, and was ordained there on August 4, 1784.

This relation continued for twenty-nine years. In August, 1813, he was released from his charge at his own request, and after supplying various churches he was installed over the Congregational Church in West Haven, Connecticut, then consisting of thirty-five members, on May 24, 1815.

He continued to minister to this church until the close of the year 1842, when on account of advanced age and increasing infirmities he felt it to be his duty to resign his charge to younger hands. A junior pastor was accordingly ordained on June 28, 1843; but before that time the senior pastor had been disabled by a fall, which contributed to hasten his death, which occurred on August 15, 1843, in his 86th year.

The sermon delivered at the funeral, by the junior pastor, was published. This discourse and other tributes emphasize "his erect and noble form, his bland and expressive countenance, his well-balanced mind, and his warm, social sensibilities," and above all, his meek and quiet spirit.

He married on September 11, 1784, Eunecia, eldest child of the Rev. Nicholas Street (Yale 1751), of East Haven, Connecticut, who died on August 17, 1817, in her 58th year. By her he had four daughters and four sons. The eldest son was graduated at Yale in the Class of 1807.

One daughter married, as his third wife, the Rev. Dr. Richard Salter Storrs (Williams Coll. 1807), of Braintree, Massachusetts.

Mr. Stebbins married, secondly, on March 10, 1822, Mrs. Sarah Beers, of New Haven, who died, very suddenly, while sitting in her chair, on December 16, 1837, in her 70th year. She was by birth a Gorham, of New Haven, and had first married (in 1786) Woodbridge Townsend, of New Haven, who died in 1793. She next married Isaac Beers, who died in August, 1813.

He published:

God's government of the church and world, the source of great consolation and joy; illustrated in a Sermon [from Ps. xcvi, 1] preached at Hartford, May 9, 1811, .. at the Anniversary Election. Hartford, 1811. 8°, pp. 31. [B. Ath. Y. C.]

The Charge which he delivered at the ordination of the Rev. Edward Wright as Junior Pastor of the Congregational Church in West Haven, on June 28, 1843, was published by Mr. Wright as an appendix (pp. 14-16) to the Sermon delivered at Mr. Stebbins' funeral.

AUTHORITIES.

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| <p><i>Bailey</i>, Early Conn. Marriages, vi, 30. <i>E. Colton</i>, Discourse historical, of W. Haven, 29-33, 43-45, 53-54. Longmeadow Centennial, Appendix, 86. New Haven Colony Historical Society's Papers, iv, 204. <i>Orcutt</i>, Hist. of Stratford, i, 413; ii, 780,</p> | <p>1294. <i>Pres. Stiles</i>, Literary Diary, ii, 276-77; iii, 14, 28, 132. Street Genealogy, 39, 63. Townshend Family, 4th ed., 65. Williams Family, 86. <i>E. Wright</i>, Sermon at the Funeral of Rev. S. W. Stebbins.</p> |
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DANIEL TOMLINSON, the youngest of six children of Captain John Tomlinson, of Derby, Connecticut, and grandson of John and Elizabeth (Wooster) Tomlinson, of Derby, was born on May 20, 1759. His mother was Deborah, eldest daughter of Captain Samuel and Deborah (Bennett) Bassett, of Derby.

He studied theology with the Rev. Dr. Charles Backus (Yale 1769), of Somers, Connecticut, and was licensed to preach by the New Haven Association of Ministers on October 1, 1783.

He began preaching as a candidate in Holliston, Massachusetts, in November, 1783, and went next to Wilbraham, Massachusetts. In April, 1784, he began preaching in Berkley, Massachusetts, where he declined a call to settle.

In November, and again in December, 1785, he was voted a call to settle in the parish of Ellington, in Windsor, Connecticut, but declined.

His first and only pastoral charge was in Oakham, Worcester County, Massachusetts, where he began to preach early in 1785, and where he received a unanimous call to the Congregational Church on March 15, 1786, to which the town acceded on April 3, with the promise of an annual salary of £80. He was ordained there on June 22, 1786 (Dr. Backus preaching the sermon), and was connected with the church as sole pastor until October, 1829, when on account of the infirmities of advancing age he welcomed a colleague pastor. He died in office on October 29, 1842, in his 84th year.

An oil portrait is in the possession of his descendants.

He married on November 23, 1786, Lucy, third daughter of James and Ruth (Holbrook) Beard, of Derby, Connecticut, who died on September 6, 1831, aged 69 years. Of their four sons and three daughters only two sons and one daughter survived infancy, and of these the elder son died while preparing for College.

In 1828 a majority of the Society took possession of the meeting-house for Unitarian worship and the town by vote put an end to the contract with their minister. Mr. Tomlinson, with every member of the church and a part of the Society, retired to a private house, where they held services for the next five years.

He was loved and respected as an excellent Christian pastor. In the pulpit his voice and manner were very peculiar. He always wore black gloves while conducting the service. His ministry was rewarded with several seasons of special additions to the church,—notably in 1817, 1821, and 1822. His successor in office described him as “a sound theologian, a man of great faith and prayer, and mighty in the Scriptures.”

AUTHORITIES.

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| Amer. Quart. Register, x, 127, 134. | America, 40, 73. <i>Sanford</i> , Hist. of |
| Hist. of Worcester County, 1879, ii, | Berkley, 8. <i>Stiles</i> , Hist. of Windsor, |
| 166. Oakham Vital Records, 49-50, | 2d ed., i, 823. <i>Professor H. P.</i> |
| 102, 131. <i>Orcutt</i> , Hist. of Derby, | <i>Wright</i> , MS. Letter, May, 1905. |
| 299-300, 562, 771; Tomlinsons in | |
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SYLVESTER WELLS, the second son and third child of Dr. Joseph Wells, a physician of eminence in Kensington Society, in the present township of Berlin, Connecticut, was born on May 20, 1762. His mother was Mary, second daughter of Lieutenant Samuel and Mary (Hooker) Hart, of Farmington.

He studied medicine and settled in practice in Berlin, Connecticut, whence he removed to Hartford about 1805. He continued in practice there until the failure of his powers, probably about 1825.

He died in Hartford on July 24, 1837, at the age of 75.

He was a man of brilliant talents, keen wit, and extensive influence. He was an ardent Anti-Federalist, and was induced to remove to Hartford by the persuasion of his political friends, who desired his help in the cam-

paign against the "Standing Order." He entered vigorously into this movement, and was a member of the Convention which framed the State Constitution of 1818. For four years (1818-1822) he was elected a member of the State Senate, and during all but the first of these years he served, as one of the six Senior Senators, as a Fellow of the Corporation of the College. He had already received, in 1816, the honorary degree of M.D. from Yale, on recommendation of the State Medical Society.

While his party was in the minority he stood as a candidate for Congress; but he had no desire for official distinction and declined a nomination for the same office after his friends were in political power.

As a practitioner he was bold and sometimes lacking in caution.

When he first went to Hartford he attended the South (or Second) Congregational Church; but in 1822 he was prominent in a secession which founded a Universalist Society.

He first married Eunice, eldest daughter of the Rev. Simon Waterman (Yale 1759), of Northbury Society, in Waterbury, afterwards the town of Plymouth, Connecticut. She died in Hartford, of the spotted fever, on February 22, 1809, in her 39th year; and he next married, on December 27, 1810, Esther (Pratt), the wealthy widow of John Dodd, Junior, of Hartford (whom she married in 1794, and who died in March, 1809).

AUTHORITIES.

Andrews, Hart Family, 54-55. *J. ner and Russell*, Sketches of Physicians in Hartford, 19-21, 34. *Trumbull*, Memorial Hist. of Hartford County, i, 141.
Gay, MS. Letter, Apr. 5, 1905. *Parker*, Hist. of the Second Church, Hartford, 182, 184-85, 367, 391. *Sum-*

JOHN WILLIAMS, the eldest son and second child of Sheriff Ezekiel Williams, of Wethersfield, Connecticut, and grandson of the Rev. Dr. Solomon Williams (Harvard 1719), of Lebanon, Connecticut, was born in

Wethersfield on September 11, 1762. His mother was Prudence, daughter of Colonel John Stoddard (Harvard 1701), of Northampton, Massachusetts; three of his brothers were graduated here, in 1785, 1794, and 1796.

He studied law with Judge Charles Chauncey, of New Haven, and at his father's urgent request settled in his native town; but having a sufficient fortune he early relinquished his profession, and devoted himself to the interests of the community and to general literature.

In 1802 he made a public profession of religion, and after that the study of theology became his favorite pursuit, and he was zealous in the support of the great benevolent enterprises of the day.

To an uncommonly handsome person he added the courtly manners of a gentleman of the old school.

He died in Wethersfield on December 17, 1840, in his 79th year.

He married, on September 25, 1799, Sophia, youngest daughter of the Hon. John Worthington (Yale 1740), of Springfield, Massachusetts, by whom he had three sons and one daughter. The second son, the only one growing to maturity, was graduated at Yale in 1822, but died before his father.

Mrs. Williams died on May 5, 1813, in her 48th year, and he next married, on January 1, 1817, Mary, daughter of Colonel Thomas and Elizabeth (Ripley) Dyer, of Windham, Connecticut, and widow of the Rev. Ebenezer H. Silliman (Union College 1811), of Amsterdam, Montgomery County, New York. By this marriage he had two sons and three daughters. The elder son was graduated at this College in 1838, but died early. The second daughter married the Rev. Charles B. McLean (Yale 1836), and the youngest married the Rev. William Watson Andrews (Yale 1831). Mrs. Williams died in Wethersfield, on August 12, 1859, in her 75th year.

A portrait of Squire Williams is engraved in the *Williams Family*.

AUTHORITIES.

- Goodwin*, Genealogical Notes, 273—
74. *Stiles*, Hist. of Wethersfield, ii, 816-18. *Tillotson*, Wethersfield In-
scriptions, 140. Tuttle Family, 353.
Williams Family, 172-74.

JOSEPH LUCIUS WOOSTER, the only son of Joseph Wooster, of Stratford, Connecticut, and a nephew of General David Wooster (Yale 1738), was born in Stratford on October 11, 1760. His mother was Lucy, eldest daughter of Theophilus and Sarah (Curtiss) Nichols, of Stratford.

His father's family were attendants of the Episcopal Church.

He settled in New Haven as a lawyer, and was married by the Rev. Dr. Bela Hubbard, on February 28, 1794, to Elizabeth (or Betsey), younger daughter of Isaac and Mary (Mansfield) Beers, of New Haven. His residence was on Broadway, on the west side of the entrance to York Square,—that Square and the surrounding houses being then his garden.

He held the rank of Colonel in the militia.

He died in New Haven on July 21, 1796, in his 36th year, having been thrown into a consumption as the result of breaking his thigh by a fall from a horse about four months before, while riding from his town house to his country-seat in Derby. The notices of his death bear witness to his character as greatly and deservedly respected for superior merit and worth.

His widow died on July 24, 1820, aged 53 years. For some time before her death she had not been considered of sound mind, and therefore a will by which she left half of her property for the erection of a Baptist Church in New Haven, was disallowed.

The only child of Colonel Wooster married the Rev. Professor Eleazar T. Fitch (Yale 1810).

AUTHORITIES.

- Bailey*, Early Conn. Marriages, vii, Literary Diary, ii, 521. *Teasdale*,
 26. Conn. Journal, July 27, 1796. Hist. Discourse on the Baptist Church
 New Haven Colony Historical So- in New Haven, 21. Tuttle Family,
 ciety Papers, iv, 614. *Orcutt*, Hist. 204-05.
 of Stratford, ii, 1349. *Pres. Stiles*,
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NATHAN WOOSTER, the third son of John Wooster, of Stratford, Connecticut, and grandson of Jonas and Jane Wooster, of Derby, Connecticut, was born in Stratford on August 4, 1757. His mother was Abigail, daughter of Ebenezer and Mehitable Blakeman, of Stratford. He was a second cousin of his classmate just noticed, and like his classmate, he attended the Episcopal Church while in College.

He settled in Stratford, and was married, in Ripton Parish (now Huntington), on May 24, 1781, to Diantha, younger daughter of Timothy and Beulah Blakeman.

Their children were two daughters and one son.

He died in Stratford in 1796.

AUTHORITIES.

- Bailey*, Early Conn. Marriages, vii, 1349. *Pres. Stiles*, Literary Diary, ii,
 87. *Orcutt*, Hist. of Stratford, ii, 521.
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ELIZUR WRIGHT, the only son of Deacon Elizur Wright, of (South) Canaan, Connecticut, and grandson of Nathaniel and Ann (Deming) Wright, of Wethersfield, Connecticut, was born in Canaan on July 30, 1762. His mother was Hannah, daughter of Leonard and Abigail (Gibbs) Dix, and widow of Elisha Bordman, of Wethersfield.

He did not enter College until near the close of Freshman year (June, 1778).

After graduation he spent one year in teaching in Wethersfield, and then returned to his native place, where he dwelt with his parents and was occupied in superin-

tending the farm, in private study, in fitting young men for College, and in discharging the duties of citizenship.

He held for several years a commission as Justice of the Peace, and represented the town in the General Assembly at seven sessions between 1799 and 1805. He was also chosen a deacon in the village church.

About the year 1808 he decided to leave Connecticut for the wilds of Ohio, and exchanged his patrimonial farm for three thousand acres of land in the township of Tallmadge, in Summit County. In 1809 he made a journey thither and selected his land, and arranged for building. He then returned to Connecticut, and in 1810 removed with his wife and eight children. The journey was performed in thirty-nine days.

Squire Wright, as he was commonly called, sold lots from his land to actual settlers, at a small advance on its cost, and generally on very easy terms of payment. He resided in Tallmadge until late in life, when he removed to the home of a married daughter in Elyria, about forty miles to the northwestwards.

After his wife's death he returned to Tallmadge, in the spring of 1845, and died there on December 15 of that year, in his 84th year.

He married, on October 28, 1784, Rhoda, the eldest child of Francis and Rhoda (Boardman) Hanmer, of Wethersfield, who died in 1798. Their children were three daughters and three sons, of whom the eldest son died in infancy.

He next married, in 1803, Clarissa Richards, who died in 1843. Their children were two sons and three daughters. Of these the elder son was graduated at Yale in 1826.

In Tallmadge, as in his earlier home, he was active in the support of education and religion, and generous towards all good causes. He was one of the original trustees of Western Reserve College (in 1826), and served until induced to resign by the infirmities of age in 1840.

He was a deacon of the Congregational Church, and for a time held a commission as a Justice of the Peace. In the domestic circle, he was a pattern of meekness, kindness, affection, and faithfulness, and in all relations a practical Christian.

Four papers written by him, and communicated to the Connecticut Academy of Arts and Sciences, of which he was a member, were published in the *American Journal of Science and Arts* (New Haven), as follows:—

1. A Theory of Fluxions; in vol. 14 (1828), pp. 330-50.
2. A Discourse on the different views that have been taken of the theory of Fluxions; in vol. 16 (1829), pp. 53-60.
3. Mathematical Papers [on An improvement in Field Surveying, and Methods of finding areas]; in vol. 22 (1832), pp. 74-82.
4. On the application of the Fluxional Ratio to particular cases; and the coincidence of the several orders of Fluxions, with the binomial theorem; in vols. 24 (1833), pp. 298-312, and 25 (1834), pp. 93-103.

AUTHORITIES.

- Boardman Genealogy, 267. *Pres.* 410, 863. Tallmadge Semi-Centennial
E. Stiles, Literary Diary, ii, 276. *H.* Commemoration, 82-83.
R. Stiles, Hist. of Wethersfield, ii,

Annals, 1781-82

The College year opened with only one permanent officer of instruction besides the President, namely, the Professor of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy, who resided in Newtown, and came occasionally to New Haven to read lectures. Professor Strong was out of favor with the Corporation, and with the community, because of his lukewarmness towards the Revolutionary struggle; and in December he threw up his office and retired. President Stiles then undertook the duty of delivering occasional lectures in his place.

The chair of Divinity remained vacant until June, 1782, when the Rev. Samuel Wales (Yale 1767), late of Milford, Connecticut, who had been elected in the previous September, began his duties under very favorable auspices.

A fourth tutorship, in addition to the three usually filled, had been established at the previous Commencement, on account of the unprecedented size of the coming Freshman class; and Elizur Goodrich (Yale 1779) was assigned to this duty at the opening of the new College year. In November Tutor Atwater laid down his office, and was succeeded by Zebulon Ely (Yale 1779).

The old wooden College building, which was built in 1717-18, on College Street, about fifty feet from the street line, and with its south end about thirty feet from the Chapel Street line, had been partially taken down in 1775; the south end of the building still continued to be occupied, but in October, 1781, in a time of College uproar, it was demolished.

In January, 1782, Dr. Daniel Lathrop (Yale 1733), a wealthy druggist of Norwich, Connecticut, died, leaving a bequest of £500 sterling to the College, without restrictions.

The news of the surrender of Cornwallis was received at New Haven on October 27, and the event was duly celebrated here on November 5, when Tutor Meigs delivered a public oration and in the evening the College and the other buildings fronting the Green were illuminated.

Sketches, Class of 1782

*Obadiah Bowen	*1793
*Judson Canfield, A.M.	*1840
* <i>Wait Cornwell</i> , A.M.	*1816
* <i>Daniel Crocker</i> , A.M.	*1831
*Daniel Dana	*1839
*Israel Fuller	
*Lemuel Garnsey	*1782
*Sanctus-Johannes Honeywood, A.M.	*1798
*Johannes Hooker, A.M.	*1829
*Stephanus Titus Hosmer, A.M. 1790, LL.D. 1823, Socius ex off., Reip. Conn. Cur. Supr. Jurid. Princ.	*1834
*Josephus Ives, A.M.	*1825
* <i>Gualterus King</i> , A.M.	*1815
*Johannes Lovett, e Congr.	*1818
*Miles Merwin, A.M.	*1793
* <i>Jacobus Noyes</i> , A.M.	*1844
*Ashurus Robbins, LL.D. Brun. 1835, Rerumpubl. Foed. Sen.	*1845
*Ephraimus Root	*1825
* <i>David Selden</i> , A.M.	*1825
* <i>Zephaniah Hollister Smith</i> , A.M.	*1836
*Ludovicus Burr Sturges, A.M., e Congr.	*1844

*Guilielmus Abdiel Thompson, A.M.	*1847
*Ezra Waite	*1838
*Seldenus Warner, A.M. 1786	*1843
* <i>Johannes Willard</i> , A.M.	*1826
*Nathan Williams	*1784
*Samuel Woodruff, A.M.	*1850

OBADIAH BOWEN, the eldest child of Governor Jabez Bowen (Yale 1757), was born in Providence, Rhode Island, on October 5, 1763. He was named for his maternal grandfather, Obadiah Brown.

He entered on mercantile life in New York City, but was lost in the shipwreck of a sailing vessel (The Mary) in which he was a passenger, off Dunkirk, on the coast of France, about the 20th of August, 1793, in his 30th year. He was unmarried, and his will (dated in April, 1793) was proved in New York in November, 1793, leaving all to his father, who is directed to dispose of the property to his children as he sees fit.

AUTHORITIES.

Pres. Stiles, Literary Diary, ii, 305. 23, 1869. *The U. S. Chronicle*, Providence, Nov. 14, 1793.
Rev. E. M. Stone, MS. Letter, June

JUDSON CANFIELD, the second son and child of Colonel Samuel Canfield, Junior, of New Milford, Connecticut, and a nephew of the Hon. John Canfield (Yale 1762), was born in New Milford on January 23, 1759. His mother was Elizabeth, the eldest child of Isaac and Rebecca (Sherman) Hollister, of Woodbury, Connecticut.

He studied law, and began practice in his native town, but after the sudden death of his uncle, John Canfield, of Sharon, Connecticut, in the fall of 1786, it seemed best for him to remove to that place, in the hope of gaining some part of the lucrative practice which his uncle had enjoyed. He was successful in his object, and remained in Sharon for twenty-eight years, highly respected and useful.

He was a member of the House of Representatives in seventeen sessions, between 1791 and 1809. In the latter year he was elected to the House of Assistants, and held this rank until his removal in 1815 to the town of Canfield, in Mahoning County, in north-eastern Ohio, in which he had long held land, and which had been named from him in 1798.

He was also a Judge of the Court of Common Pleas for three or four years before leaving Connecticut.

His latest years were spent with his daughters in New York City, where he died on February 5, 1840, at the age of 81.

He married, on March 5, 1786, Mabel, third daughter of Captain Lazarus and Hannah (Bostwick) Ruggles, of New Milford, who was born on November 8, 1760.

A son was graduated at Yale in 1806. He left also three married daughters; one was the wife of the Hon. Frederick A. Tallmadge (Yale 1811).

AUTHORITIES.

Hinman, *Puritan Settlers*, 482. *Or-* 757. *T. Robbins*, *Diary*, i, 216. *Sedg-*
cutt, *Hist. of New Milford*, 681-82, *wick*, *Hist. of Sharon*, 68-69.

WAIT CORNWELL was born in Middlefield Parish, in Middletown, Connecticut, on September 17, 1750, the second and eldest surviving child of Timothy and Martha (Burr) Cornwell, and grandson of Captain Wait and Mary (Todd) Cornwell, of Middletown.

He studied theology after graduation, and was licensed to preach by the Hartford South Association of Ministers in February, 1784.

He was ordained, without pastoral charge, by the Suffolk Presbytery, on Long Island, in 1787, but does not appear ever to have been settled over a parish.

He was largely instrumental in organizing the First Church in Bakerstown, now Poland, Maine, in September, 1791.

He remained in connection with the Suffolk Presbytery until 1803 or a little later; but finally, while sojourning at his home in Middlefield, he joined the Baptist church.

About 1814 he removed to New York State. He died in Minden, or Fort Plain, Montgomery County, in March, 1816, in his 66th year.

He married, on February 14, 1799, Patience Gilbert, of Middletown, and a son and two daughters were born in that town (1799-1803).

AUTHORITIES.

Atkins, Hist. of Middlefield, 157-58. Conn. Courant, March 26, 1816. Cornwall Family, 29, 130. *Field*, Centennial Address at Middletown, 220. Records of Presbyterian Church, 1706-1788, 543.

DANIEL CROCKER, the second son of James Crocker, of Columbia, Connecticut, which was then a part of the town of Lebanon, and grandson of James and Alice (Swift) Crocker, was born on January 30, 1760. His mother was Rhoda Johnson, of Norwich, Connecticut. He united with the College Church on profession of his faith while studying theology here, in September, 1783.

He was licensed to preach by the New Haven West Association of Ministers on September 30, 1788.

He married Ann, daughter of John and Ann (Mix) Austin, of New Haven, and for some years resided in New Haven, where he and his wife were admitted to membership in the North Church in 1801. Later he affiliated with the Presbyterians; and in 1807 became the first principal of the Academy in Bedford, New York. From this post he was called, in August, 1809, to be colleague pastor of the Congregational Church in Redding, Connecticut.

He accepted the call, and was ordained there on October 4. The senior pastor, the Rev. Nathaniel Bartlett (Yale 1749), died about three months later; and Mr. Crocker continued in useful service there until he took a dismissal on October 24, 1824.

In October, 1827, he was again settled, over the small church in New Fairfield, a few miles to the north of his former parish.

He struggled with infirmity and extreme poverty in this charge until his death, which occurred in New Fairfield late in March, 1831, at the age of 71 years.

A daughter married the Rev. Charles G. Selleck (Yale 1827).

AUTHORITIES.

Baird, Hist. of Bedford Church, 78. *Pres. Stiles*, Literary Diary, iii, 91.
150th Anniversary of Church in Col- *Todd*, Hist. of Redding, 87-89. Tut-
umbia, 38. *T. Robbins*, Diary, ii, 198. tle Family, 626.

DANIEL DANA was born in Ashford, Connecticut, on September 16, 1760, the eldest son and second child of Anderson Dana, a lawyer of Ashford, and the grandson of Jacob and Abigail Dana.

His mother was Susanna, younger daughter of Caleb and Lydia (Griswold) Huntington, of Lebanon, Connecticut.

His father removed to Wyoming, Pennsylvania, in 1772, and was killed by the Indians in the massacre there in July, 1778. This delayed the entrance into College of his son (who was then at school in Lebanon), but he was able to join the Class at the opening of Sophomore year. Another son was graduated in 1797.

After graduation he studied law, and settled in Guildhall, on the Connecticut River, in Northern Vermont. He represented that town in the Legislature in 1800-1806, and 1808; was Judge of Probate from 1801 to 1809, and in 1813-14; and Chief Justice of the County Court from 1801 to 1807, and in 1813-14. He was chosen deacon of the Congregational Church in 1813.

Late in life he removed to the home of his children in Ohio, and he died in Warren, Trumbull County, on November 8, 1839, in his 80th year, having lived a life of usefulness, and left a memory without stain or reproach.

He married Dolly Kibbe, and had a family of eleven daughters and three sons. The eldest son was the father of the distinguished editor, Charles Anderson Dana.

AUTHORITIES.

Descendants of Richard Dana, 14, Memoir, 128-29. *Miner*, Hist. of
16. *Hemenway*, Vt. Hist. Magazine, Wyoming, Appendix, 40-41. *Pres.*
i, 948, 1005-07. Huntingdon Family *Stiles*, Literary Diary, ii, 383.

ISRAEL FULLER came to College from Worthington Society, in the present township of Berlin, Connecticut, and was probably the son of Israel and Mary Fuller, and baptized in Kensington Society on September 12, 1762.

On account of some misdemeanor, he was rusticated for the whole of Junior year.

Late in the year 1783 he went South, and no more is known of him.

AUTHORITIES.

J. Gay, MS. Letter, Apr. 28, 1905. *Pres. Stiles*, Literary Diary, ii, 468.

LEMUEL GARNSEY, a son of Lemuel and Ruth (Camp) Garnsey, or Guernsey, of Durham, Connecticut, was born there on January 8, 1762, and was baptized two days later.

He died in Durham on October 21, 1782, in his 21st year.

The inscription over his grave witnesses that "by an unblemished youth, and a well improved public education, he bid fair for usefulness in life."

AUTHORITIES.

Fowler, Hist. of Durham, 120, 311, 387.

ST. JOHN HONEYWOOD was born in Leicester, Massachusetts, on February 7, 1763, being the son of Dr. John Honeywood, a respectable physician in that town, of

English birth. His mother was Elizabeth, daughter of Judge Thomas Steel (Harvard 1730) and Mary Steel, of Leicester. In the record of his birth he is named John.

He lost both his parents before he was fourteen, and was left almost destitute of means, but was prepared for College at the famous school of Master Tisdale, in Lebanon, Connecticut.

He was a favorite pupil of President Stiles, and at graduation was the Valedictory Orator of his class. Among the President's papers several of Mr. Honeywood's pen-and-ink drawings are preserved, of great cleverness. Two are reproduced in the printed edition of the President's Diary.

For two years after graduation he had charge of the Academy in Schenectady, New York, which afterwards developed into Union College.

He then spent two years in the study of law in the office of Peter W. Yates, of Albany; and on his admission to the bar he removed to Salem, in Washington County, where he practiced law for the rest of his life with unblemished reputation. He was made a Master in Chancery, and resigned this office on his appointment by the Governor and Council as County Clerk, in February, 1797.

He also interested himself in politics, and edited *The Washington Patriot*, a short-lived newspaper of Salem, which began its career in May, 1796, and became extinct before the close of the year. In November, 1796, he was chosen a Presidential elector.

On January 1, 1798, he began the issue of a new paper, *The Northern Centinel*, which proved a success.

His situation had now become comparatively opulent; but an hereditary gout, and a general debility, occasioned probably by too sedentary a life, were the ostensible causes of his early death. He died at his house in Salem, on September 1, 1798, in his 36th year.

He married about 1788 Clarissa, sixth daughter of Colonel John and Hannah (Mosely) Mosely, of Westfield,

Massachusetts, who was three or four years his junior. They had no children, and she soon married a Mr. Moore, who succeeded Mr. Honeywood in his law-practice, and edited his poems in 1801.

Being again left a widow, she married as her third husband a Mr. Campbell, who lived in Augusta, Canada West (now Ontario). She survived him also, and died in Brockville, Ontario, about 1840.

Mr. Honeywood had a fine literary taste, and a fund of genuine humor, together with a fair share of the eccentricities of genius. These qualities made him a delightful companion, and have perpetuated his memory.

He published:

1. An Address, delivered In Union Lodge, at Albany, on the Festival of St. John the Baptist, June 24th, 1785. Before a respectable Auditory of Free and Accepted Masons. By S. John Honeywood, A.B. Secretary of said Lodge. Albany, 1785. 16°, 34 pp.
[C. H. S.]

2. A Poem, on reading President Washington's Address, declining a Re-Election to the Presidency. [Written in October, 1796.] By S. J. H. Esquire, one of the Federal Electors of the State of New-York. Albany [1796]. 8°, pp. 8. [B. Publ. N. Y. H. S.]

The same, anonymous, with title: A Poem on the President's Farewell Address, with a Sketch of the character of his Successor. Second Edition. Philadelphia. 8°, pp. 8.

[N. Y. Publ. Libr. R. I. Hist. Soc. Y. C.]

After his death appeared:—

Poems, with some pieces in prose. New-York, 1801. 16°, pp. viii, 160.

[A. A. S. B. Publ. Brit Mus. Harv. N. Y. H. S.
N. Y. Soc. Libr. N. Y. State Libr. U. S. Y. C.]

Including a Preface, with biographical details, by the editor, Mr. Moore, and a long list of subscribers. The contents relate in part to current politics, but largely consist of occasional and humorous verse.

An account of a journey to Bennington, Vermont, in 1786, in company with President Stiles, is printed in Holmes's *Life of Stiles*, 1798, pp. 297-301.

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|--------------------------------------|---|
| Hist. of Washington County, 1894, | Literary Diary, ii, 482; iii, 32, 241-42. |
| 68, 76, 84. Leicester Vital Records, | Washburn, Hist. of Leicester, 200-02. |
| 51. Robinson, Memoir of the Rev. | Worcester Magazine, i, 305-08. |
| Wm. Robinson, 200-01. Pres. Stiles, | |

JOHN HOOKER, the second son of the Rev. John Hooker (Yale 1751), of Northampton, Massachusetts, was born in Northampton on October 8, 1761.

He studied law with his mother's brother, Colonel John Worthington (Yale 1740), in Springfield, Massachusetts, and in March, 1786, declined the offer of a tutorship in College.

He settled as a lawyer in Springfield, where he married on February 9, 1791, Sarah, youngest daughter of the late Colonel Josiah Dwight (Yale 1736).

On relinquishing the practice of law in 1810, he was appointed Chief Justice of the Court of Common Pleas, and held that office for about ten years. He was also Judge of Probate from 1813 until his death, was president of the Springfield Bank, and in various ways exerted an influence that extended much beyond his own town or county. He was a man of excellent sense and great practical wisdom, and of the most unyielding integrity.

He was for many years a deacon in the First Congregational Church of Springfield, and one of the original corporators of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions. He was a trustee of Amherst College from its incorporation in 1821 until his death.

He died in Springfield on March 7, 1829, in his 68th year. His wife died there on September 5, 1842, in her 78th year.

Their children were six sons and four daughters, of whom one son and one daughter died in infancy. The other sons were graduates of Yale. The two daughters who married were the wives, respectively, of Enoch Hale (M.D. Harvard 1813) and Frederick A. Packard (Harvard 1814).

AUTHORITIES.

[*Anderson*], Memorial Volume of the first fifty years of the American Board, 123-24. *Bridgman*, Northampton Epitaphs, 119-20. *S. Clark*, Antiquities of Northampton, 314. *Dwight Family*, ii, 829, 844-45. *Green*, Springfield, 1636-1886, 408. *Morris*, Hist. of the 1st Church, Springfield, 42, 47. *Pres. Stiles*, Literary Diary, iii, 211.

STEPHEN TITUS HOSMER, the eldest child of the Hon. Titus Hosmer (Yale 1757), was born in Middletown, Connecticut, on January 10, 1763. He lost his father towards the end of his Sophomore year in College, and was left mainly dependent on his own efforts.

He studied law with the Hon. William Samuel Johnson (Yale 1744), of Stratford, and with his guardian, the Hon. Oliver Ellsworth, of Windsor; and about 1785 began practice in his native town. He very early acquired the reputation of profound knowledge of the law, and began to be consulted by his brethren widely on specially abstruse points. He twice (in 1797 and 1800) represented Middletown in the General Assembly, and in 1805 was elected to a seat in the House of Assistants, which he retained until his appointment as a Judge of the Superior Court of the State in 1815. After the adoption of the new Constitution in 1818 the number of judges was reduced, and the Court advanced in dignity; Judge Hosmer was made Chief Justice and so continued until January, 1833, when his term expired by limitation of age, though there was no perceptible waning of his powers.

He died in Middletown on August 6, 1834, in his 72d year.

Judge Hosmer married, on January 4, 1785, Lucia, eldest daughter of Major-General Samuel H. Parsons (Harvard 1756), of Middletown, who died on February 28, 1825, aged 60 years. They had four sons and seven daughters.

Judge Hosmer received the honorary degree of LL.D. from this College in 1823.

His personal appearance was commanding, his deportment dignified, his manners affable, and his elocution polished and graceful. At the age of forty-three he united publicly with the church, in which he had already been for many years the skilful musical leader. As a judge he was a model of learning, impartiality, and dignity.

AUTHORITIES.

Field, Centennial Address at Middletown, 101-05. *Hist. of Litchfield County*, 1881, 25-26. *Hosmer Genealogy*, 10. *Walworth*, Hyde *Genealogy*, ii, 911-12.

JOSEPH IVES was a son of Captain Titus Ives, of Norfolk, Connecticut, and was prepared for College by his pastor, the Rev. Ammi R. Robbins.

His mother was Dorothy, daughter of a Captain Halsey, of Long Island.

In the spring of his Sophomore year he joined a few other students in withdrawing from College in order to enter the school taught by the Rev. Timothy Dwight (Yale 1769), in Northampton, Massachusetts. He returned to College, however, at the opening of the Junior year.

After graduation he remained for a few years in New Haven, engaged in mercantile business.

A deed of April, 1805, on record in New Haven, disposes of property inherited by Sally, wife of Joseph Ives, of West Springfield, Massachusetts, from her father, an unnamed New Haven resident.

He died in Norfolk on April 9, 1825, aged 68 years.

AUTHORITIES.

Pres. Stiles, Literary Diary, ii, 470, 476.

WALTER KING, a son of Lieutenant William King, of Wilbraham, Massachusetts, an emigrant from Suffield, Connecticut, was born in November, 1758.

He united with the College Church on profession of faith during his Sophomore year. During the early part of his Senior year he was absent on account of poor health.

He remained in New Haven after graduation, engaged in the study of theology. From 1783 to 1785 he served as College Butler; and during a part of the year 1785 as Rector of the Hopkins Grammar School. His preparation for his profession was hindered by ill health, but he was finally licensed to preach by the New Haven County Association of Ministers on May 30, 1786.

In 1787 he was called to the pastorate of the Second Congregational Church in the neighborhood called Chelsea, in Norwich, Connecticut, which was then reduced to only fourteen members; he accepted on March 15 and was ordained and installed on May 24, with an annual salary of £135. The sermon on this occasion was preached by the Rev. Charles Backus (Yale 1769), of Somers.

For twenty-three years he lived in peace and harmony with his people; but in October, 1810, a marriage between two members of his church,* which he regarded as unlawful, led him to express himself in such terms as to incur the opposition of a minority in the church. This minority joined the Society in calling a meeting for the dismissal of the pastor, which was voted (32 to 19) on March 20, 1811.

A council of distant churches and ministers voted, after protracted deliberation, to dissolve the pastoral relation on July 3, 1811.

Soon after his dismissal he was called to preach in New York City and vicinity, where he labored for nearly a year. Thence he journeyed to the Western counties of the State of New York, where he found opportunity of preaching for about six months.

In the winter of 1812-13 he visited Williamstown, Massachusetts, where the pulpit of the Congregational Church

* Jabez Huntington (Yale 1784) had married his deceased wife's sister.

was vacant, and after preaching on probation for several months he was installed as pastor on July 7, 1813.

In August, 1815, while absent on a journey, he was taken very ill, but recovered sufficiently to resume his usual labors. On Friday, the 1st of December, 1815, he went to the meeting-house to preach a lecture preparatory to the communion; but in the midst of the services he was attacked with an apoplectic fit. He was carried to his own house, and expired at evening, about three and a half hours after his seizure, in the 58th year of his age.

He was a sound divine, a solemn and searching preacher, and eminently a man of prayer.

He married in New Haven, on February 17, 1785, Sarah Austin, a sister of the Rev. David Austin (Yale 1779). She was born in July, 1763, and died before 1800.

After her death he married Emilia, the youngest child of the late Captain Nathaniel Porter (Yale 1754), of Lebanon, Connecticut, born 1765.

He married thirdly Catharine, eldest child of Joshua and Content (Fanning) Norman, of Norwich, who had first married (in 1787) Asa Peabody, of Norwich. She survived him and died in Williamstown on June 26, 1837, aged 76 years.

Four children also survived him,—two by his first wife, and two by his second.

He published:

1. The obligations of a grateful people to speak the praises of God for His abundant goodness; illustrated in a Sermon [from Ps. cxlv, 7], delivered at Chelsea in Norwich, December 24th, 1795. Being the day of Public Thanksgiving, and Dedication of a House of Worship, lately built in that place. Norwich, 1796. 8°, pp. 26.

[C. H. S. U. T. S.]

2. St. Paul's Manner of Preaching, recommended for Imitation, in a Sermon [from 1 Cor. ii, 4] delivered at the Ordination of the Rev. Daniel Hall . . in Sag-Harbor, Long-Island: Sept. 21, 1797. Norwich, 1798. 8°, pp. 31.

[B. Publ. Brit. Mus. Brown Univ. C. H. S. M. H. S.
N. Y. Publ. Libr. U. T. S. Y. C.]

3. A Discourse [from 2 Sam. i, 27], delivered in Chelsea, in the City of Norwich, Jan. 5, 1800, as a token of humiliation before God, on account of the Death of Gen. George Washington . . . Norwich, 1800. 8°, pp. 22.

[C. H. S. M. H. S. N. Y. Publ. Libr. U. S. Y. C.]

4. A Farewell Discourse [from Rom. xiv, 10], delivered to the Congregational Church and Society of Chelsea, in Norwich, (Connecticut,) August 18, 1811. Together with an Appendix, giving some Account of the ground of difficulty between the Pastor and Society: together with the Result of Council. New-York, 1811. 8°, pp. 38.

[B. Ath. Brit. Mus. Brown Univ. C. H. S. Harv. U. T. S.]

In a manuscript letter of Mr. King, written in November, 1810, to the Rev. Dr. Benjamin Trumbull, of North Haven, and now belonging to the Yale Library, he speaks of sending therewith several copies of "my piece on Baptism"; but this has not been identified, being perhaps an anonymous contribution to some periodical.

AUTHORITIES.

<i>Andrews</i> , Porter Genealogy, ii, 244.	<i>Panoplist</i> , xii, 141-42.	<i>Pres. Stiles</i> ,
<i>Bond</i> , Hist. Discourse at the 100th	<i>Literary Diary</i> , ii, 395; iii, 71, 149,	
Anniversary of the 2d Church, Nor-	185, 264.	<i>Sprague</i> , Annals of the
wich, 22-26. <i>Caulkins</i> , Hist. of Nor-	<i>Amer. Pulpit</i> , ii, 319.	<i>Stebbins</i> , Hist.
wich, 471, 552-54. Descendants of	Address at Wilbraham, 268-69.	
Col. Joshua Porter, 6. <i>Field</i> , etc.,	<i>Welles</i> , Buell Family, 108.	
Hist. of Berkshire County, 411.		

JOHN LOVETT was born in Newent Society, in the present township of Lisbon, Connecticut, on February 20, 1761, and was prepared for College at Master Tisdale's famous school in Lebanon. He was the eldest son of Captain Samuel Lovett, by his first wife, Abigail Sprague, of Lebanon.

On graduation he went to Albany, New York, with Baldwin of the previous Class, as preceptor in an academy; but after a year spent in that employment, as the academy had no future, he began the study of law in the office of Major Richard Sill (Yale 1775). After being admitted to practice he went to Fort Miller, the extensive country seat of Colonel William Duer, on the Hudson, some forty

miles north of Albany, as general agent and land steward, where he remained until 1790 or later.

Thence he removed to Lansingburgh, in Rensselaer County, where he enjoyed many years of prosperity and happiness. He was a Member of the State Assembly in 1800 and 1801; and the profits of his professional life enabled him to purchase a number of beautiful farms on the Hudson river, and indulge his taste for agricultural pursuits.

In 1807 he removed to Albany, and resumed the associations of his earlier life. As an ardent Federalist he took an active part in the political controversies of the day, and he also continued the practice of the law, to which were added the duties of clerk of the Common Council, until the outbreak of the war of 1812.

General Stephen VanRensselaer was appointed to command the troops on the north-western frontier, and at his earnest solicitation Mr. Lovett was induced to accompany him as military secretary. At the battle of Queenstown, in October, 1812, he received an injury which permanently affected his hearing.

He returned to Albany, and was elected a Representative in Congress, serving from May, 1813, to March, 1817.

While in Washington he renewed an acquaintance with the Postmaster-General, Governor Return J. Meigs (Yale 1785), who called his attention to some choice tracts of land offered at public sale, with the result that he purchased a reservation called Twelve Mile Square, at the mouth of the Maumee River, at the western end of Lake Erie, and containing the site of Fort Meigs which had been erected in the late war.

On leaving Congress he began the settlement of the present town of Perrysburg, Ohio, but in consequence of a protracted illness of lake fever, brought on by exposure, he died at Fort Meigs on August 12, 1818, aged 58 years.

He married, in January, 1788, Nancy, eldest daughter of General Samuel and Rachel (Abbe) McClellan, of

Woodstock, Connecticut, and sister of John McClellan (Yale 1785), who died in Albany, on October 6, 1843, in her 76th year.

They had eight children, of whom the eldest son was graduated at Yale in 1814.

AUTHORITIES.

Bishop, Hist. Sketch of Lisbon, 53. 464; iii, 29, 37. *Weaver*, Ancient
Munsell, Annals of Albany, x, 451- Windham Genealogy, 19.
54. *Pres. Stiles*, Literary Diary, ii,

MILES MERWIN was a native of the present township of Woodbridge, Connecticut.

In the fall of 1784 he became the Rector of the Academy in Plainfield, Windham County, Connecticut, at the same time pursuing legal studies.

As soon as he was admitted to the bar he settled in Brooklyn, in the same county; and on November 26, 1786, he married Polly, eldest daughter of Dr. Elisha and Sarah (Douglas) Perkins, of Plainfield (born August 12, 1765).

He also engaged in mercantile business in Brooklyn, in which he was unsuccessful, and soon removed to Philadelphia, where he practiced law until the epidemic of yellow fever in September, 1793, to which he and his wife and their two or three children all fell victims.

AUTHORITIES.

Bailey, Early Conn. Marriages, ii, Hist. of Windham County, ii, 263,
68. Douglas Genealogy, 115. *Larned*, 322, 325-26.

JAMES NOYES, the youngest son of the Rev. John Noyes (Yale 1753), was born in New Haven, on August 4, 1764. Two elder brothers were graduated here, in 1778 and 1779 respectively, and two half-brothers in 1796. His father died in his infancy, and his mother next married General Gold S. Silliman (Yale 1752), of Fairfield.

He studied theology, and was licensed to preach by the Western Association of Fairfield County on October 12, 1784.

On May 4, 1785, he was ordained and installed in Wallingford, Connecticut, as colleague pastor with the Rev. Dr. James Dana (Harvard 1753), who was then in very feeble health. After a short interval, however, the senior pastor recovered his full strength, and in February, 1789, he accepted a call to New Haven, leaving Mr. Noyes in sole charge.

He continued at his post until June 5, 1832, when his relation to his people was dissolved amicably at his own request. During this long pastorate, of forty-seven years, he had been prevented from performing his public duties by ill health on two Sabbaths only.

He continued to live among his people until his death, after a week's illness from lung fever, on February 18, 1844, in his 80th year.

He married, on January 22, 1769, Ann, daughter of Captain John and Esther (Nichols) Holbrook, of Derby, Connecticut. After having been an invalid for many years, she died in Wallingford on January 1, 1838, in her 69th year.

Their children, of whom only four survived their parents, were ten daughters and four sons.

Mr. Noyes was distinguished for sound judgment and discretion, and retained to the last the warm affection of his flock. During his ministry two hundred and seventy-nine persons were admitted to communion.

AUTHORITIES.

Campbell, etc., Seymour, past and present, 146, 473. *Davis*, Hist. of Wallingford, 291-96, 871. New Haven Palladium, Jan. 20, 1838. Noyes Genealogy, ii, 89, 106. *Orcutt*, Hist. of Derby, 730. *Sprague*, Annals of the Amer. Pulpit, i, 362-63, 566. *Pres. Stiles*, Literary Diary, iii, 155, 158-60, 341.

ASHER ROBBINS, the eldest son and second child of Captain Joshua and Sarah Robbins, of Wethersfield, Connecticut, and grandson of Captain Jonathan and Sarah (Welles) Robbins, of Wethersfield, was born on October 26, 1761.

On graduation he was elected a Tutor in Rhode Island College (afterwards Brown University), which was then just rallying from the interruptions caused by the war. He continued in this office for eight years, until 1790. Meantime he had studied law, and after spending the next winter in Newport, to receive instruction from the Hon. William Channing, he settled in practice in Providence; but after Mr. Channing's death (in 1793) he returned to Newport, where he resided during the rest of his life.

He soon found himself engaged in an extensive practice, which for many years absorbed nearly all his attention. He served as Clerk of the Rhode Island Assembly at the October session in 1795; and in 1812 was appointed United States District Attorney. In 1818 he was prevailed upon to enter public life as a member of the Legislature.

His services there proved so valuable that while still a member of that body he was elected on November 5, 1825, as a Whig, to fill an unexpired term in the United States Senate, where he continued for fourteen years, to 1839, when he declined a re-election. One of his colleagues in the Senate, who was a shrewd observer, said of him: "He is a man of information and respectable talents, and of political courage enough. But he has no *tact*. He times nothing well. He never secures attention, and his influence is rather of the negative kind." He was conspicuous, however, for his fidelity in committee work and in the preparation of business for the Senate.

In his earlier career as a lawyer, there is ample testimony to his power of strict legal analysis and his forensic and rhetorical gifts.

After leaving the Senate he was again sent to the State Legislature. At the time of his death he was Postmaster of Newport.

In speaking he was often embarrassed by a chronic complaint of the lungs; and he was afflicted through life with extreme lameness. He was an excellent scholar, especially in the classics.

He married in Newport, on September 5, 1791, Mary Ellery, sister of Christopher Ellery (Yale 1787), who died in Newport on November 17, 1831, in her 59th year. Their children were three sons and five daughters. The second daughter married a son of William Little (Yale 1777), and was the mother of Robbins Little (Yale 1851).

He died in Newport, after a few weeks' illness, on February 25, 1845, in his 84th year.

His portrait is preserved in Brown University, which gave him the honorary degree of LL.D. in 1835.

One subject which engrossed much of his attention at the close of his Senatorial career was the use of the Smithsonian legacy, which he hoped might found a national university.

He published:

1. An Address to the Society, for the Promotion of Agriculture, and other useful Arts, in the State of Rhode-Island & Providence Plantations, at their Annual Meeting, holden in Providence, on the Second Day of September, A. D. 1802. Newport. 8°, pp. 16.

[*B. Ath. M. H. S.*

The Address is on Agriculture. The President of the Society was the Hon. Jabez Bowen (Yale 1757).

2. Address to the Rhode-Island Society for the Encouragement of Domestic Industry, delivered at Pawtuxet, October 16th, 1822. Providence, 1822. 8°, pp. 54.

[*A. A. S. N. Y. H. S. R. I. Hist. Soc. U. S.*

On the benefits and practice of Agriculture.

3. In Senate. Speech on the Panama Mission. March, 1826. 12°, pp. 21.

[*B. Publ. R. I. Hist. Soc.*

Containing the substance of his Remarks in favor of sending delegates to the Congress of American Nations at Panama.

4. Oration, delivered on the Fourth of July, A. D. 1827, at Newport, R. I. Providence, 1827. 8°, pp. 27.

[*A. A. S. Brit. Mus. Brown Univ. U. S.*

5. Speech in the Senate United States, May 20, 1830, on Mr. Foot's Resolution respecting a Survey of Public Lands. Washington, 1830. 8°, pp. 11.

6. Speech in defence of the system for the Protection of American Industry.—Delivered in the Senate of the United States, March 2, 1832. Washington, 1832. 8°, pp. 14.

[*A. A. S. B. Publ. Harv. M. H. S. Y. C.*

7. (In conjunction with the Hon. Tristram Burges.)

A Statement of some leading principles and measures adopted by General Jackson, in his Administration of the National Government; and of the effects of those Principles and Measures on the Union, Prosperity and Constitution of the American People.—Addressed to the Citizens of Rhode-Island, in answer to their call on the Delegation of this State in Congress. Providence, 1832. 8°, pp. 12.

[*Y. C.*

8. A Discourse before the Phi Beta Kappa Society of Brown University. Delivered September third, 1834. Boston, 1834. 8°, pp. 28. [*B. Ath. B. Publ. Brown Univ. Harv. U. S.*

The subject is, An inquiry into the means of giving to our country the glory of a national literature.

9. Speech, on French Spoliations, delivered in the Senate, January 5, 1835. 8°, pp. 8. [*B. Publ. M. H. S. U. S.*

In favor of a speedy payment of these claims.

10. Speech on the Resolutions respecting Fortifications, and on the Three Million Appropriation of the last Session, delivered in the United States Senate, February 18, 1836. Washington, 1836. 8°, pp. 8.

[*B. Ath. Brit. Mus. M. H. S. U. S.*

11. Report of the Committee on Commerce, in the Senate of the United States, to whom was referred the memorial of David Melville, of Newport. [Washington.] 1836. 8°, pp. 35.

12. Speech, on the Joint Resolution reported by the Library Committee, to purchase the Copy-right of Madison's Manuscript Works, described in said Resolution. Delivered in the Senate of the United States, February 18, 1837. Washington, 1837. 8°, pp. 7.

[*Y. C.*

13. Speech on the Sub Treasury Bill, delivered in the Senate of the United States, March 14, 1838. Washington, 1838. 8°, pp. 14.

14. Speech on the subject of an Institution to be founded on the Smithsonian Legacy; delivered in the Senate 10 Jan., 1839. Washington, 1839. 8°. [Brit. Mus.

Other writings of his may be found in the following:—

Speech, delivered in the Senate of the United States, April 21, 1830, in "Speeches on the Passage of the Bill for the Removal of the Indians," Boston, 1830, pp. 69-78;

Remarks on George Washington, in E. S. Thomas's "Reminiscences", Hartford, 1840, vol. I, pp. 132-35.

Plan for a National University; and, The American Revolution, in Anne C. Lynch's "Rhode-Island Book", Providence, 1841, pp. 109-16, 159-64.

Remarks on the Smithsonian bequest, in W. J. Rhees's "The Smithsonian Institution", Washington, 1901, vol. I, pp. 163-69.

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| <p><i>J. Q. Adams</i>, Diary, x, 108-09.
 <i>Bartlett</i>, Bibliography of R. I., 232-33.
 <i>Channing</i>, Early Recollections of Newport, 118.
 <i>Field</i>, State of Rhode Island, i, 313-14, 323-25.
 <i>Guild</i>, Manning and Brown University, 329, 378-</p> | <p>79. Mass. Hist. Society's Proceedings, xix, 52-53.
 <i>Rhees</i>, Smithsonian Institution, i, 163-69, 171-73, 181, 282-83, 308.
 <i>Stiles</i>, Hist. of Wethersfield, ii, 572, 574-75.
 <i>E. S. Thomas</i>, Reminiscences, i, 131-35; ii, 166-68.</p> |
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EPHRAIM ROOT, the second son and third child of Chief Justice Jesse Root (Princeton 1756), of Coventry, Connecticut, and grandchild of Ebenezer and Sarah (Strong) Root, of Coventry, was born on October 6, 1762. His mother was Mary Banks, of Newark, New Jersey. A younger brother was graduated in 1790.

He was admitted to the bar in 1784, and settled in Hartford, Connecticut, where he became a prominent lawyer and practiced until 1812. He was one of the Representatives of the city in the General Assembly at seven sessions between 1802 and 1810. He married Eunice, daughter of Major Elias and Sarah Buell, of Coventry.

They had three sons and two daughters, all of whom reached maturity. Two of the sons were graduates of Yale,—in 1806 and 1807, respectively; and one of the

daughters was the mother of James Root Averill, of the Class of 1830.

He died in Hartford on March 24, 1825, in his 63d year.

His wife died on May 20, 1819, in her 58th year.

AUTHORITIES.

<i>Dimock</i> , Coventry Records, 100.	<i>bull</i> , Memorial Hist. of Hartford
<i>Dwight</i> , Strong Family, i, 326-27.	County, i, 123. <i>Welles</i> , Buell Fam-
Root Genealogy, 144, 190-91.	ily, 116.
<i>Stiles</i> , Literary Diary, ii, 305.	<i>Trum-</i>

DAVID SELDEN was born in Middle Haddam, a parish in the present town of Chatham, Connecticut, on January 14, 1761, the youngest and ninth child of Thomas and Rebecca (Walkley) Selden, and grandson of Thomas and Sarah Selden, of Haddam. He united with the church there in May of his Sophomore year.

He studied theology with the Rev. Samuel Lockwood (Yale 1745), of Andover, Connecticut, and was licensed to preach by the Hartford South Association of Ministers on June 3, 1783.

He declined in 1784 an invitation to settle in Hebron, Connecticut, as colleague-pastor with the aged Rev. Dr. Benjamin Pomeroy (Yale 1733); and a little later he preached as a candidate in Deerfield and in Longmeadow, Massachusetts.

In the meantime the pastor of his native parish, the Rev. Benjamin Boardman (Yale 1758), had been dismissed (in September, 1783); and after an interval Mr. Selden was invited to become his successor, and was duly ordained and installed on October 19, 1785, on a yearly stipend of £60 (or \$266.67).

The relation thus entered upon proved a happy one, and he retained to the end the unwavering affection of his people. In 1822, during a season of religious revival, he overstrained himself, and thenceforwards he continued in feeble health, until his sudden death, from bilious colic, on

January 18, 1825, in his 64th year. The sermon preached at his funeral, by the Rev. Isaac Parsons (Yale 1811), of East Haddam, was afterwards published.

In this sermon Mr. Parsons describes his preaching as uniformly plain and solemn, and his deportment as uniting mildness and meekness of disposition with fortitude and stability of mind.

He married, on August 16, 1784, Cynthia, second daughter of the Rev. Eleazer May (Yale 1752), of Haddam. Their children were five sons and two daughters, all of whom survived him. The elder daughter married Dr. Ebenezer Munger (Yale 1814). One son was graduated at Williams College in 1807, and became a clergyman.

His widow died on March 29, 1850, in her 89th year.

He published:

A Sermon [from Luke xxiii, 28], delivered at the Funeral of Eliza Metcalf, February 10th, 1819. Middletown, 1819. 8°, pp. 15.

[A. C. A.]

The Right Hand of Fellowship which he gave at the ordination of the Rev. Josiah B. Andrews in Killingworth, in April, 1802, was published (pp. 26-27) in connection with the Sermon by the Rev. Dr. Abel Flint (Yale 1785).

AUTHORITIES.

<i>Field</i> , Centennial Address at Middletown, 270.	1884, 189.	<i>May</i> Genealogy, 85, 89.
Haddam Church 200th Anniversary, 64-65, 69-70, 77, 176, 307.		<i>Sheldon</i> , Hist. of Deerfield, ii, 773-74.
Hist. of Middlesex County,		<i>Pres. Stiles</i> , Literary Diary, ii, 441.

ZEPHANIAH HOLLISTER SMITH, the eldest child of Isaac Smith, of Glastonbury, Connecticut, and grandson of Richard and Abigail (Clark) Smith, was born in Glastonbury on August 21, 1759. His mother was Ruth, daughter of Zephaniah and Ruth Hollister, of Glastonbury.

He studied theology, and was licensed to preach by the Hartford South Association of Ministers on June 3, 1783.

In March, 1786, he was ordained pastor of the Congre-

gational Church in Newtown, Connecticut; but he soon adopted extreme New Divinity or Sandemanian views, and administered church discipline so injudiciously, that it became necessary for him to ask a dismissal, which was granted in February, 1790.

He then returned to Glastonbury, settling in the district now known as Buckingham, studied law with Jonathan Brace (Yale 1779), and entered on practice, which he continued to be engaged in until 1833.

He represented the town in the State Legislature in nine sessions between 1796 and 1801.

He died in Glastonbury on February 1, 1836, in his 77th year.

He married in South Britain, a parish in the town of Southbury, Connecticut, in May, 1786, Hannah Hadassah, the only child of David and Abigail (Johnson) Hickok.

Mr. Smith was an original character, and his wife was a woman of marked ability and of much eccentricity. She died on December 27, 1850, in her 84th year.

Their children were five daughters, all of whom lived to an advanced age. The last two survivors (Julia E. and Abby H. Smith) achieved notoriety by their resistance to taxation, and the elder of these was also known by her published translation of the Bible.

AUTHORITIES.

Case, Hollister Family, 731-34. *Fairfield County*, 465. *Pres. Stiles*, Contributions to Ecclesiastical Hist. Literary Diary, iii, 344. *Trumbull*, of Conn., 446-47. *Cothren*, Hist. of Memorial Hist. of Hartford County, Woodbury, i, 567. *Hurd*, Hist. of i, 126; ii, 216.

LEWIS BURR STURGES, the eldest son of the Hon. Jonathan Sturges (Yale 1759), was born in Fairfield, Connecticut, on March 15, 1763, and was baptized on March 20.

After graduation he entered on a mercantile life in New Haven, where he married on December 2, 1784, Kezia, eldest daughter of President Ezra Stiles, who died in

giving birth to a dead child on December 29, 1785, in her 26th year.

He remained in New Haven for a year longer, and then removed to Fairfield, where he soon married again, and had several children.

He was Clerk of the Probate Court for the District of Fairfield from 1787 to 1791.

He represented the town in the General Assembly at fifteen sessions between 1794 and 1803; and from 1805 to 1817 was a Member of Congress.

Soon after the expiration of his service in Congress he removed to Ohio.

He died in Norwalk, Ohio, on March 30, 1844, aged 81 years.

AUTHORITIES.

Hurd, Hist. of Fairfield County, 330. *Perry*, Old Burying Ground of Fairfield, 107. *Schenck*, Hist. of Fairfield, ii, 499. *erary Diary*, iii, 143, 145, 204, 250, 256. *H. R. Stiles*, *Stiles Genealogy*, 209. *Pres. E. Stiles*, Lit-

WILLIAM ABDIEL THOMPSON was born in Woodbury, Connecticut, on June 15, 1762, the eldest child of Hezekiah Thompson, a respectable lawyer of Woodbury, and grandson of James and Hannah (Wilmot) Thompson, of New Haven. His mother was Rebecca, daughter of Isaac and Rebecca (Sherman, Hollister) Judson, of Woodbury. Two of his brothers were graduates of Yale, in 1789 and 1790 respectively. He was prepared for College by the Rev. John R. Marshall, the Episcopal minister of Woodbury, and at Yale he called himself an Episcopalian.

After graduation he studied law, in part under his father, and also under the Hon. John Canfield (Yale 1762), of Sharon, and Matthew Griswold, of Lyme, afterwards Governor.

In 1784 he was licensed to practice, and opened an office in Norwalk, Connecticut; but soon removed to Horse-

neck, in Greenwich, a place then noted for litigiousness. Here he had a large run of business, the profits of which laid the foundation of his future fortune, and here he married, on July 17, 1785, Frances (or Fanny), daughter of Israel Knapp, who bore him two sons and died of consumption on June 11, 1789, aged 20 years.

He next desired to marry a sister of his former wife; and as such a marriage in Connecticut would incur a severe penalty, he decided to change his residence. He consequently settled in the city of New York, and was there married to Amy Knapp by the Rt. Rev. Benjamin Moore, on September 7, 1791.

He at first opened a law-office in partnership with Peter Masterton; but after a short interval dissolved this connection, and practiced alone with considerable success. Fearing, however, a nervous break-down on account of lack of exercise, he purchased in 1794 large tracts of land in what is now Sullivan County, about seventy-five miles northwest of the city, and in the Spring of 1795 removed to a settlement afterwards named Thompson out of compliment to him, where he maintained an ample residence and dispensed profuse hospitality.

In April, 1805, he was appointed First Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of Ulster County, and discharged these duties creditably until Sullivan County was erected, when he became (in June, 1809) its Chief Judge, and so remained until disqualified by age in 1822.

Besides attending to his official duties he carefully improved his extensive landed estate. In the Spring of 1806 he was an unsuccessful candidate of the Republican party for Congress.

In the Spring of 1811 he visited Europe, and spent several months in France and England.

In 1839 an injury to his head received in falling from his horse brought on a partial paralysis, which affected

him for the rest of his life. He died at his residence, in Thompsonville, on December 9, 1847, in his 86th year.

His second wife bore him six daughters and one son, and died on August 13 (or 15), 1807, in her 36th year.

He next married, on March 3, 1809, Charity, daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth Guyer, and widow of Shadrach Reed, of Thompson. She had by Judge Thompson five daughters and one son, and died of fever in 1842.

Three articles from his pen were published in *The American Journal of Science and Arts*, edited by Professor Silliman, as follows:—

1. Scratches on elevated strata of horizontal graywacke in the Alleghany range. Vol. 20, pp. 124-25. 1831.
2. Facts relating to Diluvial Action. Vol. 23, pp. 243-49. 1833.
3. On the Vitality of Toads, etc. enclosed in firm materials. Vol. 25, pp. 41-47. 1834.

AUTHORITIES.

Cothren, Hist. of Woodbury, i, 731, County, 515-22. *Pres. Stiles*, Literary 733-34. *Quinlan*, Hist. of Sullivan ary Diary, ii, 521.

EZRA WAITE, the youngest child of Captain Richard and Rebecca (Higgins) Wait, of Lyme, Connecticut, and grandson of Thomas and Mary Wait, of Lyme, was born in that town on May 31, 1763. The Hon. Henry M. Waite (Yale 1809) was his nephew.

After graduation he returned to his native town, and married, on February 23, 1792, Lucy, daughter of Ezra Miller.

He was an officer in the local militia, and attained the rank of Lieutenant Colonel (of the 33d Regiment) in 1796.

His wife died on November 24, 1796, and he next married Catharine, daughter of Reuben Chadwick.

He settled, at least as early as 1807, in that part of

Bloomfield, Ontario County, New York, which was incorporated in 1833 as West Bloomfield.

He was one of the earliest postmasters of West Bloomfield, and died there on August 30, 1838, in his 76th year. His wife died in West Bloomfield on April 28, 1828, aged 54 years.

By his first wife he had two sons; the younger died in infancy, and the elder became a general in the United States army.

By his second wife he had several children, all of whom died unmarried except one son. Two daughters and two sons, who died before their father, are buried beside him.

AUTHORITIES.

Rev. Newton W. Bates, MS. Letter, *Hon. Richard Waite*, MS. Letter,
Oct. 4, 1905. *Ely Ancestry*, 175. His- Aug. 17, 1905.
tory of Ontario County, 1876, 218.

SELDEN WARNER was a son of Jonathan Warner, of Hadlyme Parish, in Lyme, Connecticut, and grandson of Andrew Warner. His mother was Elizabeth, daughter of Joseph Selden, Junior, of Haddam.

He became a physician in Hadlyme, and married in 1788 his second cousin Dorothy, youngest daughter of Colonel Samuel and Elizabeth (Ely) Selden, of Lyme, who died in 1825, at the age of 57.

He died in Hadlyme, from paralysis, on March 1, 1843, aged 82 years. His children were seven sons and two daughters. One son was graduated at Yale in 1817, who followed his father's profession; and a granddaughter married Chief Justice Morrison R. Waite (Yale 1837).

AUTHORITIES.

Ely Ancestry, 99, 178-80. *Walworth*, Hyde Genealogy, i, 265.

JOHN WILLARD, the eldest child of the Rev. Dr. John Willard (Harvard 1751), of Stafford, Connecticut, and nephew of President Willard of Harvard, was born in Stafford on November 19, 1759. His mother was Lydia, third daughter of General Joseph and Mary (Pyncheon) Dwight, of Great Barrington, Massachusetts. He entered College towards the close of the Sophomore year (in July, 1780).

He studied theology, and was licensed to preach by the Hartford South Association of Ministers in February, 1784.

During most of the year 1785 he preached in the Congregational Church at New Lebanon Springs, Columbia County, New York.

Thence he came to Meriden, then part of Wallingford, Connecticut, where he received a call to settle as colleague pastor with the Rev. John Hubbard (Yale 1744) early in 1786, on a salary of £100. His settlement was opposed by a minority, on account of doctrinal dissatisfaction, but he was ordained and installed on June 21, 1786. The dissatisfaction continued and increased; and the congregation diminished to such an extent that he was obliged to take a dismission in May, 1802.

On March 31, 1803, he was installed as pastor of a Congregational Church of sixteen members, which he had helped to organize the year before, in Lunenburg, on the Connecticut River, in north-eastern Vermont. During his ministry one hundred and forty-four persons united with the Church. In 1810 a very general revival of religion prevailed, and about seventy were added. There were several other partial revivals during his connection with the congregation, which was not formally dissolved until February, 1822. During these years, as his salary was inadequate to his support, he performed several missionary tours under the direction of the Connecticut, Massachusetts, and Vermont Missionary Societies. He had a

natural inclination to the study of medicine, and during these tours had occasion to be useful in this way, with the result that he eventually entered regularly upon practice. He did not wholly relinquish preaching for several years after this, but the state of his health made it necessary for him to do so, some time before his pastoral relation was severed.

He was very tall and slender in appearance, and his preaching, while soundly orthodox, partook of the mildness and gentleness which were an essential part of his character.

He died in Lunenburg on June 20, 1826, in his 67th year.

He married on January 17, 1788, Huldah Lankton, of Berlin, Connecticut, who died on May 9, 1842.

Their children were three sons (two of whom died in infancy) and two daughters.

The younger daughter married, as his second wife, the Rev. John Ingersoll (Middlebury College 1821), the father of the Hon. Robert G. Ingersoll.

AUTHORITIES.

Amer. Quarterly Register, xiii, 448,	Genealogy, ii, 681-82. <i>Hemenway</i> ,
450. <i>Bailey</i> , Early Conn. Marriages,	Vt. Hist. Gazetteer, i, 1023-24. <i>Per-</i>
iv, 9. Conn. Evangelical Magazine,	<i>kins</i> , Hist. Sketches of Meriden, 60-
iv, 329; 2d series, vii, 26. <i>Davis</i> ,	61. <i>Pres. Stiles</i> , Literary Diary, ii,
Hist. of Wallingford, 228-30. <i>Dwight</i>	449, 456; iii, 209, 228.

NATHAN WILLIAMS, Junior, the eldest child of the Rev. Dr. Nathan Williams (Yale 1755), of Tolland, Connecticut, was born in Tolland in November, 1761.

In May, 1783, he was offered the post of College Butler, but seems to have declined it.

Nothing further is known of his history until his death, which occurred in Savannah, Georgia, on December 16, 1784, at the age of 23.

A poetical Elegy occasioned by his death is printed in the New Haven newspaper of April 21, 1785.

AUTHORITIES.

Conn. Journal, March 9 and April 21, 1785. *Pres. Stiles*, Literary Diary, ii, 298; iii, 71, 153. Williams Family, 90.

SAMUEL WOODRUFF, the second son and child of Samuel Woodruff, of Southington Parish, then part of Farmington, Connecticut, and grandson of Captain Samuel and Esther (Bird) Woodruff, of Southington, was born on February 19, 1760. His mother was Ruth, eldest daughter of Moses and Ruth (Gaylord) Lyman, of Southington.

In the summer and autumn of 1777 he was enrolled in the State militia, and was present at the battle of Bemis's Heights, shortly before Burgoyne's surrender.

He studied law, and in 1786 began practice in Wallingford, Connecticut, which he represented in the General Assembly in two sessions (1793-94).

In 1802 he removed to his native place, and there also he acted as Representative at three sessions, in 1805-06.

In 1809 he was appointed a Judge of the Hartford County Court, and in the same year he removed to Turkey Hills Parish, in the present township of East Granby.

He retained the judgeship for nine years, and in 1827 he removed to Windsor, Connecticut, where he remained in practice for about three years.

In May, 1828, he sailed from New York, in the brig *Herald*, as agent of the Committee in New York City, to distribute a cargo of provisions and clothing, which had been contributed by the inhabitants of this country, to the distressed Greeks; and having satisfactorily accomplished his mission he returned home in the Spring of 1829.

He was strictly temperate throughout a long life, and remarkably active and industrious in body and mind. He

read extensively, and to the last was familiar with the news and literature of the day.

He died suddenly, at his home in Windsor, on November 25, 1850, in his 91st year, and was buried with his ancestors in Southington.

He married, on May 25, 1784, Esther, daughter of Captain Ambrose and Sarah (Root) Sloper, of Southington, who died on December 29, 1807, in her 47th year, having borne him two sons and a daughter.

He next married Chloe Phelps, of Granby. By this marriage he had one daughter (born in July, 1810).

A letter written in his old age, suggested by a visit to Stillwater and Saratoga, is quoted in the Appendix to C. Neilson's *Account of Burgoyne's Campaign*, Albany, 1844, pp. 249-59.

He published:

Journal of a Tour to Malta, Greece, Asia Minor, Carthage, Algiers, Port Mahon, and Spain, in 1828.—To which is appended an account of the distribution of the cargo of provisions and clothing to the suffering Greeks, by the Agents of the Greek Committee of the City of New York, sent in the Brig Herald, May, 1828. Hartford, 1831. sm. 8°, pp. 283. [*Brit. Mus. U. S. Y. C.*]

AUTHORITIES.

Robinson, Memoir of Rev. Wm. 446, ccxxviii, cclxii, cclxv. *Trumbull*, Robinson, 109, 125. *Pres. Ezra Stiles*, Hist. of Hartford County, i, 126. *S. Literary Diary*, ii, 346. *H. R. Stiles*, *H. Woodruff*, MS. Letter, June 9, Hist. of Windsor, 2d ed., i, 374, 452. 1852.
Timlow, Hist. of Southington, 6-7,

Annals, 1782-83

The opening of the College in October was deferred for three weeks on account of the unfinished condition of the new Dining Hall, which had been begun just before Commencement, and which was used after 1819 as a chemical laboratory. Previous to this the dining hall had been in the south end of the Old College, which was demolished the week after the Commencement of 1782.

The conclusion of peace with Great Britain made this year memorable; and a forerunner of this event was the return of the College Library and apparatus in November from the asylum to which they had been taken five or six years before.

Tutor Zebulon Ely (Yale 1779) retired from the office after a year's service, in November, and was succeeded by his classmate, Matthew Talcott Russell. In March Tutor Meigs (Yale 1778) withdrew, and his place was taken by Thomas Chester (Yale 1780), who served only until Commencement, at which date Tutor Elizur Goodrich (Yale 1779) also resigned.

A series of twelve articles, severely critical of the College, appeared in the *Connecticut Courant*, published at Hartford, in February-May, 1783. They bore the title "Parnassus", and from internal evidence some of them seem to have been written by friends of Professor Strong, recently dismissed. Possibly the Rev. Dr. Timothy Dwight, of Greenfield, had a hand in the composition. The chief point argued is in favor of the admission of civilians into the Corporation; there are also objections to the College Church and to the maintenance of a separate congregation, and animadversions on the manner in

which the Corporation have administered their trust, in the case of Professor Strong and otherwise.

In May the Corporation took advantage of the fact that Ebenezer Fitch (Yale 1777), lately a Tutor, was embarking for Europe, to give him a circular letter asking for benefactions to the College, in money or books, which he was empowered to receive; little, however, was realized from this source.

Sketches, Class of 1783

* <i>Samuel Austin</i> , A.M. et Neo-Caes. 1785, S.T.D. Guilielm. 1807, Univ. Viridim. Praeses	*1830
*Jehu Brainerd	*1813
*Daniel Brown, A.M. 1791	*1802
*Matthaeus Cole	*1810
* <i>Abisaeus Colton</i>	*1823
*Thaddaeus Cook	*1799
*David Daggett, A.M., LL.D. 1827, Soc. ex off., Rerumpubl. Foed. Sen., Jurisprud. Prof., Reip. Conn. Cur. Supr. Jurid. Princ.	*1851
*Ebenezer Dimon, 1784	*1841
*Johannes Fellows	*1844
* <i>Andreas Fowler</i> , A.M. 1793	*1850
*Jonathan Fuller	*1786
*Hezekias Gilbert	*1785
* <i>Samuel Goodrich</i> , A.M.	*1835
*Orchard Gould, A.M.	*1819
*Uriel Gridley	*1820
*Isaacus Griggs	*1816
* <i>Abiel Holmes</i> , A.M. et Harv. 1792, S.T.D. Edinb. 1805, LL.D. Alleg. 1822, Tutor	*1837

*Samuel Russell Jocelin, A.M.	*1817
*Robertus Carolus Johnson, A.M. et Columb. 1788	*1806
* <i>Ebenezer Kingsbury</i> , A.M.	*1842
* <i>Elija Leonard</i> , A.M.	*1834
*Sethus Lewis, A.M.	*1808
*Lynde Lord, A.M.	*1813
*Josephus Lyman, A.M. 1833	*1847
*Josias Masters, A.M., e Congr.	*1822
*Jonathan Merrick	*1812
* <i>Jedidias Morse</i> , A.M. et Neo-Caes. 1787, S.T.D. Edinb. 1794, Tutor	*1826
*Amos Pearce	*1798
*Samuel Penfield	*1791
*Noachus Amherst Phelps	*1817
*Theodorus Pitkin, A.M.	*1829
*Edvardus Selden	*1829
*Johannes Cotton Smith, A.M., LL.D. 1815, e Congr., Reip. Conn., Cur. Supr. Jurid. et Vice- Gubern. et Gubern., Socius ex officio	*1845
*Isaacus Stiles, A.M.	*1795
* <i>Richardus Salter Storrs</i> , A.M.	*1819
*Johannes Warner, A.M.	*1812
*Stephanus Weed	*1785
*Samuel Welles	
*Carolus Coomer White, A.M.	
* <i>Stephanus Williams</i> , A.M.	*1822
* <i>Payson Williston</i> , A.M., S.T.D. Amh. 1854	*1856
*Thomas Goodsell Wolcott, 1784	*1847

SAMUEL AUSTIN, the eldest child of Samuel Austin, of New Haven, and grandson of Lieutenant David and Rebekah (Thompson) Austin, of New Haven, was born on October 7, 1760. His mother was Lydia, only child of Dr. Alexander Wolcott (Yale 1731) by his first wife, Lydia Atwater, of New Haven.

In the early years of the Revolution he served in the army, as a substitute for his father, and then spent some time in teaching school. He finally began the study of law with Judge Charles Chauncey, of New Haven, but finding the need of a more complete education, he took up classical studies and secured admission to College in March of the Sophomore year. In the following July he joined the College Church on profession of faith. He was specially distinguished in College as a linguist.

At graduation he was elected to the Berkeley Scholarship; and during the ensuing year he pursued theological studies under the direction of the Rev. Dr. Jonathan Edwards, of New Haven, while teaching an English and Grammar School.

He then took charge of an academy recently founded in Norwich, Connecticut, and on October 12, 1784, was licensed to preach by the Windham Association of Ministers. He soon after declined an invitation to settle in Hampton, Connecticut, as colleague pastor.

In the autumn of 1785 he resigned his position, having enjoyed unusual popularity as a teacher.

Soon after this he received a unanimous invitation to settle in the Middle Dutch Church in New York City, as colleague with the Rev. Dr. John H. Livingston (Yale 1762); but he declined, because that church still practiced the half-way covenant.

In the autumn of 1786 he received a unanimous call to settle with the Fair Haven Church in New Haven, which had lost its pastor, the Rev. Allyn Mather (Yale 1773), in November, 1784. He accepted the call, with £150 salary, and was ordained there on November 9, 1786.

His theology was, like that of Dr. Edwards, in sympathy with the most advanced school of what was then called the "New Divinity", and he was disposed to administer discipline rigidly in conformity with these doctrines. His congregation soon began to dwindle, and early in December, 1789, a separation was mutually agreed upon.

Mr. Austin was dismissed by a council on January 19, 1790.

The First (Congregational) Church in Worcester, Massachusetts, having heard of his intended resignation, had given him a call before his dismissal, and he at once removed thither. On March 22, 1790, he was formally invited to settle on a salary of £130. He accepted the call, and was installed on September 30.

Notwithstanding some uneasiness at his outspoken political views, he retained in general the regard of his parishioners, and was eminently useful in his office. The degree of Doctor of Divinity was conferred on him by Williams College in 1807.

In 1815 he was called to the presidency of the University of Vermont, at Burlington, which had been suspended during the war with Great Britain, and he was induced to believe that it was his duty to accept the presidency in the effort to rehabilitate the institution.

His church and parish voted him leave of absence on June 12, 1815, and he was publicly inducted into his new office on July 26. His relation to the Worcester Church was not formally dissolved until December 23, 1818.

As President he accomplished all that could be reasonably expected, but his own anticipations were not answered, and he resigned his office in March, 1821, to return to the work of the ministry.

He then removed to Newport, Rhode Island, having offered to take the pastoral charge of the feeble congregation to which the Rev. Dr. Samuel Hopkins (Yale 1741) had formerly ministered. For four years he labored there with earnestness; but in 1825 the approaching infirmities of age and the perceptible failure of his health induced him to resign, and he returned to Worcester to make his home in the family of a nephew of his wife, who had been adopted and educated as his own son.

But immediately after his arrival this nephew died suddenly (in September, 1825), and Dr. Austin was involved

in perplexing business cares, for which he was physically unequal.

In consequence he sank rapidly into a state of incurable melancholy and religious depression, in which he continued until relieved by death. In March, 1827, he went to Northampton, Massachusetts, to spend a year with a brother of Mrs. Austin, and thence he removed in the summer of 1828 to the house of a nephew of Mrs. Austin, the Rev. Samuel H. Riddel (Yale 1823), of Glastonbury, Connecticut, where he died on December 4, 1830, in his 71st year.

The sermon preached at his funeral by the Rev. Dr. Caleb J. Tenney, of Wethersfield, was afterwards published, and contains a discriminating sketch of his life and character.

He married on September 14, 1788, Jerusha, third daughter of the Rev. Dr. Samuel Hopkins (Yale 1749), of Hadley, Massachusetts, who died in Glastonbury on March 28, 1841, in her 79th year. They had no children.

As a preacher Dr. Austin was ranked among the most able, eloquent, and popular divines of his day. He was regarded by all who knew him as an eminently spiritual and godly man, and was forward and active in all benevolent enterprises. He was very instrumental in originating the General Association of Massachusetts Ministers, and took a leading part in the formation of the Massachusetts Missionary Society, in which he held the offices of Trustee and Secretary until he left the State.

He published:

1. A Funeral Oration, on Mr. David Ripley, of Windham; a Junior Sophister in Yale-College: who died June 11th, 1782. *Ætat.* 22. Pronounced in the College Chapel, July 11th, 1782. New-Haven, 1783. sq. 8°, pp. 12. [A. A. S.]

This includes a poetical Elegy.

2. The nature and happiness of that habitual preparation for death, which the uncertainty of life demands, illustrated and urged.—A Funeral Sermon [from Rev. xvi, 15], delivered at Exe-

ter [Connecticut], on the tenth of April, seventeen hundred and ninety, as a Religious improvement of a singular and very afflictive Providence, which removed by Death two Young Persons, Benjamin Smith, Jun. and Mary Smith, a Son and Daughter of Major Benjamin Smith, of Exeter, who both died of a Consumption on the Morning of April 8th, 1790. Exeter, 1790. 8°, pp. 29.

[*A. A. S. Andover Theol. Sem.*

3. Disinterested Love, the Ornament of the Christian, and the Duty of Man. A Sermon [from Phil. ii, 4], Delivered at New-York, June 5, 1790. . . New-York, 1791. 8°, pp. 32.

[*A. A. S. Brit. Mus. Harv. U. S. Y. C.*

4. The Manner in which the Gospel should be heard, and the importance of hearing it rightly, illustrated and urged, in a Discourse [from Luke viii, 18], preached in Worcester, on the Lord's Day immediately succeeding his Installation, September 29th, 1790. Worcester, 1791. 8°, pp. 32.

[*A. A. S. B. Ath. Brit. Mus. Y. C.*

5. The most promising life, and death, closely connected.—A Sermon [from John xix, 41], delivered at Worcester, November 4th, 1792, the Sabbath subsequent to the death and interment of Miss Hannah Blair, who died of the small pox. Worcester, 1794. 8°, pp. 21.

[*A. A. S. Brit. Mus. Brown Univ. Harv.*

6. A Sermon [from Judges iii, 9-11], delivered at Worcester, on the Day of Public Thanksgiving, . . December 15th, 1796. Worcester, 1797. 8°, pp. 24.

[*A. A. S. A. C. A. B. Ath. Bowdoin Coll. Brit. Mus. Brown Univ. Harv. U. S. U. T. S. Y. C.*

7. The Nature, Extent, and Importance, of the Duty, binding on the Christian Minister, divinely commissioned to bear the Warnings of God to Men: illustrated in a Sermon [from Ezekiel xxxiii, 7], preached in Fitchburgh, Massachusetts, on the 27th day of September, 1797, at the Ordination of the Rev. Samuel Worcester; and again, by particular request, in Granville, in the State of New-York, on the 4th day of the following October, at the Ordination of the Rev. Nathaniel Hall. . . Worcester, 1798. 8°, pp. 32.

[*A. A. S. B. Ath. Brown Univ. Harv. Y. C.*

8. An Oration, pronounced at Worcester, on the Fourth of July, 1798. . . Worcester, 1798. 8°, pp. 38.

[*A. A. S. B. Ath. B. Publ. Brit. Mus. Brown Univ. Harv. M. H. S. U. S. Y. C.*

9. The Evangelical Preacher, a faithful, and an affectionate Preacher of Christ.—A Sermon [from 2 Cor. iv, 5], delivered at the Ordination of the Rev. Leonard Worcester, . . in Peacham, Vermont, October 30th, 1799. Peacham, 1800. 8°, pp. 32.

[*A. A. S. Brit. Mus. Brown Univ. Harv.*

The sermon occupies pp. 1-27. Mr. Worcester had long been a valued parishioner of Dr. Austin.

10. The diffusion of correct knowledge of the true God, a leading object of the Christian Ministry.—A Sermon [from Acts xvii, 23], delivered at the Tabernacle in Salem, April 20, 1803, on the occasion of the Installation of the Reverend Samuel Worcester into the pastoral office. . . Salem, 1803. 8°, pp. 27.

[*A. A. S. B. Ath. Brit. Mus. Brown Univ. Harv. U. S. Y. C.*

11. Christians bound to spread the Gospel among all descriptions of their fellow men:—A Sermon [from Rom. i, 14-15], preached before the Massachusetts Missionary Society, at their Annual Meeting in Boston, May 24th, 1803. . . . Salem, 1803. 8°, pp. 32.

[*A. A. S. B. Ath. Brit. Mus. Brown Univ. M. H. S. N. Y. H. S. U. S. Y. C.*

The sermon occupies pp. 1-24.

12. An Examination of the Representations and Reasonings contained in Seven Sermons, lately published, by the Rev. Daniel Merrill, on the Mode and Subjects of Baptism. . . . Worcester, 1805. 16°, pp. 108.

[*A. A. S. B. Ath. Bowdoin Coll. Brown Univ. M. H. S. U. S. Y. C.*

13. Mr. Merrill's Defensive Armor taken from him: or a reply to his Twelve Letters to the Author, just from the press, on the Mode and Subjects of Baptism. . . Worcester, 1806. 16°, pp. 60.

[*Andover Theol. Sem. B. Ath. Brown Univ. R. I. Hist. Soc. Y. C.*

14. A view of the Economy of the Church of God, as it existed primitively, under the Abrahamic Dispensation and the Sinai Law; and as it is perpetuated under the more luminous Dispensation of the Gospel; particularly in regard to the Covenants. Worcester, 1807. 8°, pp. 328.

[*A. A. S. Andover Theol. Sem. U. S. Y. C.*

This volume probably grew out of the controversy which produced the two publications last preceding.

15. The incomparable excellency of religion as the life of man. A Sermon [from Deut. xxxii, 47]. Catskill, 1808. 8°, pp. 17.

[*A. A. S. B. Ath. Brit. Mus. Brown Univ. Harv. U. S. Y. C.*]

Extracted from *The Columbian Preacher*, vol. 1, Catskill, 1808; and republished in E. Smalley, *The Worcester Pulpit*, 1851, pp. 125-45.

16. A Sermon [from 2 Chron. vii, 10], preached at the Dedication of the new Meetinghouse in Hadley, November 3, 1808. Worcester, 1808. 8°, pp. 19.

[*A. A. S. Brit. Mus. Brown Univ. U. S. Y. C.*]

The aged pastor of the Hadley Church was the father of the preacher's wife.

17. The Gospel Minister commissioned by Christ.—A Sermon [from John xx, 21], preached at the Ordination of Rev. John Milton Whiton, in Antrim, September 28, 1808. Amherst, N. H., 1809. 8°, pp. 28.

[*A. A. S. Brit. Mus. Brown Univ. Harv. M. H. S.*]

The sermon occupies pp. 1-20.

18. Freedom in Preaching the Gospel, the privilege and the Duty of its Ministers.—A Sermon [from Eph. vi, 19-20] preached at the Ordination of the Rev. Warren Fay, to the pastoral care of the church and congregation in Brimfield; November 3 [error for 2], 1808. Worcester, 1809. 8°, pp. 35.

[*A. A. S. Brit. Mus. Brown Univ. Y. C.*]

The sermon occupies pp. 1-25.

19. A Sermon [from Isaiah iii, 9], preached at Worcester, on the Annual Fast, April 11, 1811. Worcester, 1811. 8°, pp. 32.

[*A. A. S. A. C. A. B. Ath. Brit. Mus. Brown Univ. Harv. U. T. S. Y. C.*]

Including a scathing arraignment of ex-President Jefferson.

20. The personal insufficiency, and the resource, of the Gospel Minister:—A Sermon [from 2 Cor. ii, 16], preached at the Ordination of the Rev. John Nelson, over the church and religious society in Leicester (Mass.) March 4, 1812. Worcester, 1812. 8°, pp. 28.

[*A. A. S. B. Ath. Brit. Mus. Brown Univ. Harv. Y. C.*]

The sermon occupies only pp. 1-23.

21. A Sermon [from Jer. xviii, 7-8], preached in Worcester, Massachusetts, on the occasion of the Special Fast, July 23d. 1812.—Published from the press, by the desire of some who heard it, and liked it, by the desire of some who heard it, and did not like it, and by the desire of others who did not hear it, but imagine they should not have liked it, if they had. Worcester, 1812. 8°, pp. 28.

[*A. A. S. A. C. A. B. Ath. Bowdoin Coll. Brit. Mus. Brown Univ. C. H. S. M. H. S. U. S. U. T. S. Y. C.*]

22. The Apology of Patriots, or the heresy of the friends of the Washington and peace policy defended.—A Sermon [from Acts xxiv, 14], preached in Worcester, Massachusetts, on the day of the National Fast, Thursday, August 20, 1812 .. Worcester, 1812. 8°, pp. 32.

[*A. A. S. A. C. A. B. Ath. B. Publ. Bowdoin Coll. Brit. Mus. Brown Univ. C. H. S. Harv. Y. C.*]

The word *Apology* in the title is used in the sense of *Defence*; and the sermon includes a personal defence of the preacher's conduct, of autobiographical interest.

23. Christ crucified, the power of God and the wisdom of God, the grand subject of correct preaching.—A Sermon [from 1 Cor. i, 23-24], delivered at the Ordination of the Rev. Gamaliel S. Olds, to the pastoral care of the Congregational Church and Society in Greenfield, (Mass.) .. Nov. 19, 1813. Greenfield, 1814. 8°, pp. 24.

[*A. A. S. Brown Univ. Y. C.*]

24. An Inaugural Address, pronounced in Burlington, July 26, 1815. Burlington, 1815. 8°, pp. 18.

[*A. A. S. Brit. Mus. Harv. R. I. Hist. Soc.*]

25. Religion the glory of a community. A Sermon [from Isaiah lx, 19], preached on the day of General Election, at Montpelier, October 10, 1816, before the Honorable Legislature of Vermont. Montpelier, 1816. 8°, pp. 27.

[*A. A. S. Brit. Mus. Harv. U. S. Y. C.*]

26. Protest against Proceedings of the First Church in Worcester. Worcester, 1821. 8°, pp. 16.

[*A. A. S. B. Ath. Brit. Mus. Brown Univ. Harv. Y. C.*]

With reference to the treatment of certain cases of discipline by the Church.

27. An Oration, pronounced at Newport, Rhode-Island, July 4, 1822. .. Newport, 1822. 8°, pp. 16. [*A. A. S. Brown Univ.*]

28. The Nature, Obligations, and Benefits of the Publick Worship of God.—A Discourse [from Ps. c, 4-5] delivered at the Dedication of the New Meeting-House erected for the use of the Calvinist Church . . . in Worcester, Mass. October 13, 1823. Worcester. 8°, pp. 23.

[A. A. S. Brit. Mus. Brown Univ. N. Y. H. S. Y. C.]

29. Paul, an Example and Proof of the peculiar excellence and usefulness of the Missionary character.—A Discourse [from Gal. i, 15-16], delivered in Hartford, Conn., Sept. 15, 1824, at the Fifteenth Annual Meeting of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions. Boston, 1824. 8°, pp. 30.

[A. A. S. Andover Theol. Sem. B. Ath. B. Publ. Brit. Mus. Brown Univ. Harv. Y. C.]

30. An Address, pronounced in Worcester, (Mass.) on the Fourth of July, 1825 . . . Worcester. 8°, pp. 23.

[A. A. S. Brit. Mus. Brown Univ. Harv. Y. C.]

31. Dissertations upon several fundamental articles of Christian Theology. Worcester [1826]. 8°, pp. 260. [U. S. Y. C.]

Separate sermons from his pen were also published in various collections, as:

True Obedience to the Gospel, harmonious and entire. From James ii, 10.

In *Sermons on Important Subjects*, Hartford, 1797. 8°, pp. 347-64.

God glorified in building up Zion. From Ps. cii, 16.

In *The Columbian Preacher*, vol. 1, Catskill, 1808, pp. 27-45. No. 15 in the preceding list also appeared in this volume.

The personal experience of saving grace, a powerful testimony to the truth of divine revelation, from 1 John, v, 10.

In E. Smalley's *The Worcester Pulpit*, Boston, 1851, pp. 147-72.

He performed a valued service in editing, in eight volumes, at Worcester, in 1808-09, the works of President Edwards, to which he prefixed *Memoirs of Mr. Edwards's Life* (99 pp.) and various annotations. He also published at Worcester in 1803 an American edition of the Rev. Thomas Haweis's *Impartial and Succinct History of the Revival and Progress of the Church of Christ*.

AUTHORITIES.

American Quarterly Register, ix, 98-172. *Sprague*, Annals of the
 201-20. *Caulkins*, Hist. of Norwich, Amer. Pulpit, ii, 221-28; Life of J.
 542. *Dutton*, Hist. of the North Morse, 9. *Pres. Stiles*, Literary
 Church in New Haven, 77-83. *Good- Diary*, ii, 522, 545; iii, 30, 71, 158,
win, Genealogical Notes, 112, 115. 246-48, 286, 331, 343, 355, 374, 377-79.
Hemenway, Vt. Hist. Magazine, i, *Wheeler*, Hist. Discourse at the Semi-
 525. *Lincoln*, Hist. of Worcester, Centennial Anniversary of the Univ.
 157-62. *Smalley*, Worcester Pulpit, of Vermont, 21-23.

JEHU BRAINERD, the youngest of eight children of Phineas and Jerusha (Towner) Brainerd, of Higganum Parish, in Haddam, Connecticut, and grandson of Elijah and Margaret Brainerd, of Haddam, was born on November 5, 1757.

He remained in New Haven after graduation, and married Abigail Mary, only daughter of Richard Woodhull (Yale 1752).

He became the Sheriff of New Haven County about 1795, and remained in office until 1804.

He died in New Haven on November 28, 1815, aged 58 years.

His wife died on March 5, 1804, aged 41 years, leaving no children. He next married, on June 10, 1810, Harriet Smith, of Shelter Island, who returned with her two daughters to Sag Harbor, Long Island, after his death, and died between 1826 and 1833.

AUTHORITIES.

Field, Brainerd Genealogy, 219, 223. N. Y. Geneal. Record, iv, 57.

DANIEL BROWN, son of Captain Jacob and Anne Brown, and a nephew of Colonel John Brown (Yale 1771), was born in Tyringham, Berkshire County, Massachusetts, and on January 20 [or 21], 1764. His father accompanied Arnold on his expedition against Quebec, and died there of small-pox in 1776. While in college the

son's residence was in Sandisfield, in the immediate vicinity of Tyringham.

He settled in the practice of law in Camden, South Carolina, in 1788, and there married Mary Polk, who survived him, without children.

He died in Charleston, South Carolina, on December 1, 1802, in his 39th year, being taken ill while on his return to Camden from a visit to his friends in New England.

His will, made the day before his death, and written by his physician, the well-known Dr. David Ramsay, disposes of an estate valued at upwards of twelve thousand dollars—the most of it being in slaves.

AUTHORITIES.

Conn. Courant, March 2, 1803. MS. Letter, June 23, 1905. Tyringham Vital Records, 17.
Kirkland and Kennedy, Historic Camden, i, 341, 393. *T. J. Kirkland*,

MATTHEW COLE was born in Kensington Parish, in Farmington, Connecticut, on November 13, 1760, and was baptized three days later, being the elder son of Captain Matthew Cole, of Kensington, and grandson of Matthew and Ruth (Hubbard) Cole, of Berlin. His mother was Rhoda, daughter of Daniel and Mercy (Hubbard) Smith.

He became a physician, and settled in Chittenden County, Vermont: at first in Richmond, where he was also Representative in 1795, and from 1790 to 1796 Judge of Probate, and later in Burlington, where he died on January 1, 1810, in his 50th year. He was probably never married. His very small estate (appraised at about \$66) was divided between three nieces.

AUTHORITIES.

Julius Gay, MS. Letter, May 29, Letters, July, 1905. *Hemenway*, Vt. 1905. *Professor J. E. Goodrich*, MS. Hist. Gazetteer, i, 504, 844-45.

ABISHAI COLTON, the second son and child of George Colton, of Longmeadow, Massachusetts, and grandson of George and Experience (Burt) Colton, of Brimfield and Longmeadow, was born on May 4, 1761. His mother was Sarah, only daughter of Ephraim and Sarah (Burt) Colton, of Longmeadow, and on two separate lines the third cousin of her husband.

He studied theology, and in 1788-89 he was preaching to the newly organized church in Springfield, Windsor County, Vermont, but declined a call to settle.

On May 20, 1892, he married Abigail, second daughter of William Denison, a prominent citizen of Stratford, Orange County, Vermont, and originally from North Stonington, Connecticut. She was born on November 4, 1766.

On October 15, 1793, he was ordained and installed as the first pastor of the Congregational Church in the town of Stoddard, in southwestern New Hampshire; but after a brief service he was dismissed on September 9, 1795.

Soon after this he took charge of the Congregational Church in Sandgate, Bennington County, Vermont, to which he ministered for ten years. His residence continued in Sandgate, where he died on January 12, 1823, in the 62d year of his age.

His children were six sons and one daughter.

AUTHORITIES.

<i>Baldwin and Clift</i> , Descendants of George Denison, 114-15. <i>Hazen</i> , Ministry and Churches of N. Hampshire, 29, 40. <i>Hubbard and Dartt</i> , Hist. of	Springfield, Vt., 73, 81-82. Longmeadow Centennial, Appendix, 40, 45-46.
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THADDEUS COOK, younger son of Colonel Thaddeus Cook, of Wallingford, Connecticut, and grandson of Captain Samuel and Hannah (Lewis) Cook, of Cheshire and New Haven, was born on May 3, 1764. His mother

was Sarah, eldest daughter of Colonel Benjamin Hall, of Cheshire, and sister of Benjamin Hall (Yale 1754).

He lived and died in his native town, his life ending on October 3, 1799, in his 36th year. The stone placed over his grave describes him as "a Gentleman of most aimiable Qualities of Mind, possessed of Benevolence, Generosity & Sincerity in an uncommon Degree."

AUTHORITIES.

Davis, Hist. of Wallingford, 681.

DAVID DAGGETT was born in Attleborough, Massachusetts, on December 31, 1764, the sixth of nine children of Thomas and Sibulah (Stanley) Daggett, and grandson of Thomas and Elizabeth (Blake) Daggett, of Attleborough. His father was a first cousin of President Naphtali Daggett, of Yale.

He was induced to come to this College by the example of his classmate and early friend, Elijah Leonard, and by the encouragement of the Rev. Professor Samuel Wales, a native of the same vicinity; and he was admitted at the opening of the Junior year in 1781.

After graduation he supported himself by teaching in a private school, and also in the Hopkins Grammar School. Meantime he pursued the study of law with the Hon. Charles Chauncey, and in January, 1786, was admitted to the bar and began practice. He held the office of College Butler for a year or more from March, 1785. He was elected to a Tutorship in April, 1786, but declined the offer.

He was early called into political service. In October, 1791, he was chosen to represent New Haven in the General Assembly, and was reëlected at every session until chosen to the Council, or Upper House, in 1797; he was also Speaker in the six Sessions from May, 1794. He declined a nomination to Congress (to fill a vacancy) in 1797.

He retained his seat in the Council until his resignation in 1804, and in 1805 he was again a member of the Lower House. In 1809 he returned to the Upper House, being then as also during the last year of his former period of service a member *ex-officio* of the Yale Corporation.

In June, 1811, he was appointed State's Attorney for New Haven County, and in 1812 he was a Presidential Elector.

He continued in the State Senate until chosen a Senator of the United States (as a Federalist) in May, 1813, when he resigned also his office as State's Attorney.

At the close of his senatorial term in 1819, he returned to his extensive practice of law.

In November, 1824, he became an associate instructor in the Law School now made part of Yale College, and in 1826 he was appointed to the new Kent Professorship of Law, which he held until 1848.

In May, 1826, he was chosen an Associate Justice of the Superior Court of the State, by a Legislature in which a decided majority was opposed to him in politics; and after six years' service, he was made Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, though not (as was the usual custom) the Senior Judge in office. He performed the duties of that station until disqualified by law on arriving at the age of seventy years (December 31, 1834).

He was Mayor of the City of New Haven from June, 1828, to June, 1830.

In 1826 he received from Yale College the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws.

He died in New Haven, after ten days' illness, on April 12, 1851, in his 87th year. The Address at his funeral by his pastor, the Rev. Dr. S. W. S. Dutton, was subsequently published; and contains a discriminating tribute to his memory.

Copies of his portrait and of a bust in plaster are in possession of the Yale Law School; an engraving from the portrait is given in volume 1 of the *Green Bag*.

Judge Daggett married, on September 10, 1786, Wealthy Ann, second daughter of Dr. Eneas Munson (Yale 1753), of New Haven, a person of very marked individuality and of strong religious character, who died on July 9, 1839, in her 73d year.

He next married Mary, daughter of Captain Major and Susanna (Mansfield) Lines, on May 4, 1840. She survived him, and died in New Haven on December 26, 1854, in her 67th year.

By his first marriage he had nineteen children, of whom only two daughters and three sons survived infancy: of these the elder daughter married the Rev. Dr. Sereno E. Dwight (Yale 1803), and the sons were graduated at Yale in 1807, 1808, and 1828, respectively.

Judge Daggett had as an advocate no superior at the bar of the State; and the same qualities, of quick insight, well-balanced judgment, and strong common sense, which served him so well at the bar, gave distinction also to his career in the Senate and on the bench; while his finished courtesy, his wit and humor, and his fund of anecdote made him equally brilliant in social life.

He published:

1. An Oration, pronounced in the Brick Meeting-House, in the City of New-Haven, on the fourth of July, A.D. 1787. . . New-Haven. 8°, pp. 24.

[*A. A. S. B. Ath. Harv. M. H. S. N. Y. Publ. Libr. U. S. Y. C.*

2. Sketches of the Life of Joseph Mountain, a Negro, who was executed at New-Haven, on the 20th Day of October, 1790, for a Rape . . . New-Haven. 8°. pp. 20. [*C. H. S. Y. C.*

This anonymous compilation was prepared by Mr. Daggett.

3. An Oration on the Death of Mr. William Heyliger, of St. Croix, in the West-Indies, who died in New-York, January, 1794, aged 23 years. Pronounced before Hiram-Lodge, in New-Haven, in Connecticut, of which the deceased was a member, on the 21st of November, 1794. New-Haven. 8°, pp. 10. [*B. Ath.*

4. Sun-Beams may be extracted from Cucumbers, but the process is tedious. An Oration, pronounced on the Fourth of July, 1799,

at the request of the citizens of New-Haven. New-Haven, 1799. 8°, pp. 28.

[*A. A. S. Brit Mus. Y. C.*

The same. Second Edition. New-Haven, 1799. 8°, pp. 28.

[*A. A. S. B. Ath. J. Carter Brown Libr. M. H. S. N. Y. H. S. U. S.*

A whimsical condemnation of theorists, with a political bearing.

5. Three Letters to Abraham Bishop, Esquire, containing some Strictures on his Oration, pronounced, in the White Meeting-House, on the evening preceding the Public Commencement, September 1800, with some Remarks on his conduct at the late election.—By Connecticutensis. Hartford, 1800. 8°, pp. 36.

[*C. H. S. M. H. S. Y. C.*

A savage attack on Abraham Bishop (Yale 1778), the authorship of which was not generally suspected at the time.

6. Facts are stubborn things, or Nine plain Questions to the People of Connecticut, with a brief reply to each.—By Simon Hold-Fast. Hartford, 1803. 8°, pp. 23.

[*B. Ath. N. Y. H. S. U. S. Y. C.*

An anonymous political tract.

7. Count the Cost.—An Address to the People of Connecticut, on sundry political subjects, and particularly on the proposition for a new Constitution. Hartford, 1804. 8°, pp. 21, ii.

[*B. Ath. M. H. S. Y. C.*

Anonymous.

8. Argument, before the General Assembly of the State of Connecticut, October, 1804, in the case of Certain Justices of the Peace. To which is prefixed, a brief history of the proceedings of the Assembly. New-Haven, 1804. 8°, pp. 30.

[*A. A. S. B. Ath. B. Publ. Brit. Mus. M. H. S. N. Y. H. S. U. S. Y. C.*

A speech by Mr. Daggett, as one of the managers of the prosecution of certain minor officials who had taken part in a political meeting which adopted resolutions affirming that Connecticut was without a Constitution.

9. Steady Habits Vindicated: or a Serious Remonstrance to the People of Connecticut, against changing their government.—By a Friend to the public welfare. Hartford, 1805. 8°, pp. 20.

[*B. Ath. Y. C.*

An anonymous argument, on the lines of his former writings, against the movement for a new constitution.

10. An Eulogium, commemorative of the exalted virtues of His Excellency Roger Griswold, late Governour of this State. Written and delivered at the request of the General Assembly, on the 29th of October, 1812 . . . New-Haven, 1812. 8°, pp. 24.

[*A. A. S. B. Ath. B. Publ. Brit. Mus. Brown Univ. Harv. M. H. S. U. S. Y. C.*]

An Argument against Sumptuary Laws, which he delivered on taking his Master's degree at the College Commencement in 1786, was printed in the *New-Haven Gazette* for October 12, 1786.

He also published the following article, dated March 12, 1800, in volume 1 of the *Memoirs of the Connecticut Academy of Arts and Sciences*, New-Haven, 1810, pp. 131-34:

A brief Account of a Trial at Law, in which the influence of Water, raised by a Mill-Dam, on the health of the inhabitants in the neighborhood, was considered.

His voluminous correspondence, that is, the letters received by him, were given to the Yale Library by his family in 1886, together with a few manuscripts of his law lectures, etc. In 1887 a few Selections from these letters, 1786-1802, were printed in the *Proceedings* of the American Antiquarian Society for April, pp. 367-78.

AUTHORITIES.

Doggett-Daggett Family, 124, 153-56. Green Bag, i, 239-41. Hist. of Litchfield County, 1881, 27. Mansfield Genealogy, 60. Munson Record, ii, 769, 800-02. Pres. Stiles, Literary	Diary, iii, 152, 213, 269, 421, 451, 517, 545, 562. Tuttle Family, 207. Wood, Hist. of the Administration of John Adams, 380-84.
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EBENEZER DIMON, the only son of Colonel David and Ann Dimon, of Fairfield, Connecticut, and grandson of Ebenezer Dimon (Yale 1728), of Fairfield, was baptized on November 6, 1763. His mother was a daughter of David and Sarah (Gold) Allen, of Fairfield. His father died of fever in the army, in September, 1777; and two years later the homestead was burnt by the British and the family reduced by their losses to indigence. For some reason he did not proceed to a degree with his class, but was graduated a year later.

He settled on his paternal estate, and built a house in place of the one destroyed in 1779.

On July 23, 1800, he married Mary Sherwood, eldest child of Captain Elisha and Abigail (Dolbeare) Hinman, of New London, Connecticut.

He was sheriff of Fairfield County from October, 1806, to June, 1819. He was a gentleman of extensive reading and an interesting talker, speaking French with facility. He was one of the founders and chief supporters of the Fairfield Academy and the Public Library connected with it.

He died in Fairfield on December 17, 1841, aged 78 years, leaving an estate of about \$60,000.

His widow died in Fairfield on May 25, 1852, in her 75th year.

Their children were four daughters and five sons. The eldest daughter married the Hon. Thomas B. Osborne (Yale 1817). The second son was a member of the class of 1828, Yale College, but did not graduate. The third son was graduated at the United States Military Academy in 1832, the fourth at Yale in 1835, and the youngest at Williams College in 1840.

AUTHORITIES.

- Bailey*, Early Conn. Marriages, ii, *man*, Genealogy of the Puritans, 821.
37. *Dimond Family*, 34, 51-53. *Hin-* *Pres. Stiles*, Literary Diary, iii, 136.
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JOHN FELLOWS, son of Ezra and Charity Fellows, of Sheffield, Massachusetts, was born in that town on November 17, 1759. He was prepared for College by the Rev. Ammi R. Robbins (Yale 1760), of Norfolk, Connecticut.

In 1775 he enlisted for three months' service in the regiment of minute-men commanded by his uncle, General John Fellows, of Sheffield.

As he had another uncle living in Hanover, New Hampshire, he took a dismission to Dartmouth College, in

June of his Freshman year; but he returned to Yale two years later.

In 1795 he was established as a bookseller and publisher in New York City, and during the next year he attended to the reprinting in America of some of the political tracts of Joel Barlow.

He had already avowed deistical principles; and when Thomas Paine returned to his native country in 1803 Colonel Fellows (as he came to be called) became intimate with him and with his circle of friends.

Later in life he followed the business of an auctioneer, and was subsequently a constable in the city courts. In 1836-38 he assisted in editing the first series of the literary and scientific weekly called the *Beacon*. In political matters he was a disciple of Jefferson.

He died in New York City, on January 3, 1844, aged 84 years.

The following is an extract from a speech by Walt Whitman, in 1877, in commemoration of Thomas Paine:—

Some thirty-five years ago, in New York city, at Tammany hall, of which place I was then a frequenter, I happened to become quite well acquainted with Thomas Paine's perhaps most intimate chum, and certainly his later years' very frequent companion, a remarkably fine old man, Col. Fellows, who may yet be remember'd by some stray relics of that period and spot. If you will allow me, I will first give a description of the Colonel himself. He was tall, of military bearing, aged about 78 I should think, hair white as snow, clean-shaved on the face, dress'd very neatly, a tail-coat of blue cloth with metal buttons, buff vest, pantaloons of drab color, and his neck, breast and wrists showing the whitest linen. Under all circumstances, fine manners; a good but not profuse talker, his wits still fully about him, balanced and live and undimm'd as ever. He kept pretty fair health, though so old. For employment—for he was poor—he had a post as constable of some of the upper courts. I used to think him very picturesque on the fringe of a crowd holding a tall staff, with his erect form, and his superb, bare, thick-hair'd, closely cropt white head. The judges and young lawyers, with whom he was ever a favorite, and the

subject of respect, used to call him Aristides. It was the general opinion among them that if manly rectitude and the instincts of absolute justice remain'd vital anywhere about New York City Hall, or Tammany, they were to be found in Col. Fellows. He liked young men, and enjoy'd to leisurely talk with them over a social glass of toddy, after his day's work, (he on these occasions never drank but one glass,) and it was at reiterated meetings of this kind in old Tammany's back parlor of those days, that he told me much about Thomas Paine.

He published:—

1. The Character and Doctrines of Jesus Christ. From the Author's Manuscript—To which is added, Reasons for Scepticism in Revealed Religion. By John Hollis.—Also, the History of the Man after God's own heart. New York.—Printed for J. Fellows. 1796. 12°, pp. 113. [N. Y. H. S.]

Anonymous. The part contributed by Fellows occupies pp. 1-42, and is thoroughly sceptical in its doctrine.

2. The Theophilanthropist; containing Critical, Moral, Theological and Literary Essays, in monthly numbers.—By a Society. New-York, 1810. 8°, pp. 384 + 1 pl. [B. Ath. Brit. Mus. L. I. Hist. Soc. Y. C.]

Published in nine monthly numbers, by a deistical Society, and edited by Colonel Fellows.

3. The Posthumous Works of Junius.—To which is prefixed, an Inquiry respecting the Author: also, a Sketch of the Life of John Horne Tooke. New-York, 1829. 8°, pp. 450 + 3 pl. [B. Ath. Brit. Mus. N. Y. H. S. N. Y. Soc. Libr. U. S. Y. C.]

An anonymous compilation,—the prefatory matter occupying 304 pages. The object is to prove that Horne Tooke was Junius.

4. An Exposition of the Mysteries, or Religious Dogmas and Customs of the ancient Egyptians, Pythagoreans, and Druids. Also: an Inquiry into the origin, history, and purport of Freemasonry. New-York, 1835. 8°, pp. xvi, 403 + 8. [Andover Theol. Sem. B. Ath. Brit. Mus. Harv. N. Y. H. S. N. Y. Soc. Libr. Y. C.]

The author does not appear to be a mason, and criticizes the system freely.

Another edition, with varied title, was published in London in 1860.

5. *The Veil removed; or Reflections on David Humphreys' Essay on the Life of Israel Putnam.* Also, *Notices of Oliver W. B. Peabody's Life of the Same, S. Swett's Sketch of Bunker Hill Battle, etc., etc.* New York, 1843. 12°, pp. 231.

[*B. Ath. B. Publ. Brit. Mus. Harv. L. I. Hist. Soc. N. Y. H. S. N. Y. Soc. Libr. U. S. Y. C.*]

The writer believes Humphreys' *Life of Putnam* to be largely romance. He had already published an article taking the same ground, in *The Knickerbocker Magazine* for August, 1841, pp. 91-106, with the title:—

'Old Put' at the bar: or some Reflections on Humphreys' *Life of Major-General Putnam.*

AUTHORITIES.

American Almanac for 1845, 316. Sailors in the Revolution, v, 595.
 Conn. Journal, Aug. 28, 1799. *Con- Pres. Stiles, Literary Diary, ii, 440;*
way, Life of Paine, ii, 352-53, 359, iii, 24. Walt Whitman, Specimen
 364, 398, 423. Mass. Soldiers and Days and Collect, 96.

ANDREW FOWLER was born in Guilford, Connecticut, on June 10, 1760, the eldest child of Andrew and Martha (Stone) Fowler, and grandson of Benjamin and Andrea (Morgan) Fowler, of Guilford. Though of Congregational parentage, he conformed to the Episcopal Church after his admission to college, and during the last two years of his undergraduate course he served regularly as a lay-reader in the churches of New Haven and West Haven.

For three or four years after graduation he had charge of a school in New Rochelle, Westchester County, New York, and during his residence in that county did much in the capacity of a lay-reader to re-establish the Episcopal congregations dispersed by the Revolution.

On October 4, 1787, he married Mary, elder daughter of John and Lucy (Smith) Doty, of Cold Spring Harbor, Long Island.

He was ordained Deacon by Bishop Provoost at Staten Island on June 21, 1789, and Priest by the same prelate on June 18, 1790, at Eastchester.

His first rectorship was on Long Island, where he had charge of three united parishes, in Brookhaven, Huntington, and Oyster Bay; but after only two years' service he was recalled to Westchester County, where he was instituted Rector of St. Peter's Church in Cortlandt Parish, now Peekskill, on August 7, 1792, on £70 salary.

He resigned this charge late in the year 1794, and was next for a short time in charge of St. George's Church in Bedford in the same county.

Thence he went to New Jersey, where he spent about ten years in two successive rectorships,—the first in St. Peter's Church, Spotswood, near New Brunswick, and the second (1799-1806) in Christ Church, Shrewsbury, conjointly with Christ Church, Middletown.

In April, 1806, he began a six months' engagement with Grace Church, Jamaica, Long Island; and in 1807 removed to Charleston, South Carolina, where he was elected Rector of St. Bartholomew's Parish on February 3.

He resigned this post in 1811, and then spent many years in very useful labor as a missionary among destitute parishes in that diocese, and in the establishment of new stations. During a part of the time he also conducted an Academy for youth of both sexes.

He was permanently disabled by infirmity about 1843, and in 1847 blindness was added to his other trials.

He died in Charleston on December 29, 1850, in his 91st year.

His wife died of yellow fever, after a week's illness, at Sullivan's Island, South Carolina, on July 27, 1817, in her 53d year. By her he had four daughters and one son. The son died soon after graduation at Yale in 1822.

His second wife, Mrs. Henrietta Fowler, died on February 14, 1854.

Mr. Fowler's life was one of almost unexampled industry, while he was a pattern of cheerfulness in narrow circumstances, of meekness, and of resignation.

He published:—

1. A Short Introduction to Christian Knowledge, designed particularly for the use of the Protestant Episcopal Church at East-Woods, Oysterbay. New-York, 1792. 16°, pp. 31.

[*Harv. U. S.*

2. Hymns. New York, 1793. 12°, pp. v, 51. [*Harv.*

3. A Sketch of the life and death of Miss Hannah Dyckman, King's Ferry. Danbury, 1795. 12°, pp. 36. [*N. Y. H. S.*

The Sketch occupies only three pages, and the rest is made up of Extracts, both in prose and poetry, mainly of a religious nature, in view of death, but partly miscellaneous.

4. The Lessons of the Protestant Episcopal Church, in the United States of America; . . with an Explanation of all the Sundays and Principal Holy-Days throughout the year. New-Brunswick, N. J., 1798. 12°, pp. 501. [*R. I. Hist. Soc.*

The same. Second Edition. Charleston, 1838. 12°, pp. 552. [*Y. C.*

5. A Form of Morning and Evening Prayer. Compiled for the Use of an Academy. New-York, 1802. 12°, pp. 24. [*N. Y. H. S.*

The Form of Prayer occupies nine pages; the remaining pages are occupied with appropriate Hymns.

6. An Exposition of the Book of Common Prayer, . . according to the use of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America. Burlington, N. J., 1805. 8°, pp. 314, vi, 8. [*U. S.*

The Same. Second Edition. New-York, 1807. 12°, pp. xii, 347. [*U. T. S.*

Same. 3d Edition. Middletown, 1826. 16°, pp. 382. [*U. S.*

7. Short Instructions for those who are preparing for Confirmation. Charleston, 1813. 16°, pp. 32. [*U. S.*

8. A Sermon, upon the word Amen. Revelation, xxii. 21. Delivered in St. Michael's Church, Charleston, Feb. 7th, 1813. Charleston, 1835. 8°, pp. 11. [*Brown Univ. C. H. S.*

9. A Short Account of the Rise and Progress of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the City of St. Augustine, East Florida. Charleston, 1835. 12°, pp. 22. [A. A. S. Brown Univ.

Relating to a mission undertaken by the author in 1821.

10. An Exposition of the Articles of Religion of the Protestant Episcopal Church, in the United States of America. To which are added, Some useful extracts. Charleston, 1839. 12°, pp. xii, 192 + pl. [U. S. Y. C.

Originally prepared in 1814. A lithographed portrait of the author, taken in 1839, is prefixed.

He also printed a Catechism, and perhaps other Sermons; and edited the following periodical:—

The Sunday Visitant; or, Weekly Repository of Christian Knowledge. Charleston, 1818 (January)—1819 (December).

The only copy I have seen, in the Harvard College Library, ends with the year 1819; but possibly it was continued later. The week's issue was a small quarto sheet, of four pages.

AUTHORITIES.

Bolton, Hist. of the Prot. Episc. Church in Westchester County, 327, 472, 512, 595-98, 604. *Church Review*, iv, 153. *Dalcho*, Hist. Account of the Prot. Episc. Church in S. C., 372-73. *Doty Family*, 507, 515. *N. E. Hist.* and *Geneal. Register*, liii, 316. *Onderdonk*, Antiquities of the Parish Church, Jamaica, 97. *Sprague*, Annals of the Amer. Pulpit, v, 428-29. *Pres. Stiles*, Literary Diary, ii, 521.

JONATHAN FULLER, eldest son of Dr. Jonathan Fuller, of Mansfield, Connecticut, and a grandson of the Rev. Daniel Fuller (Yale 1721), of Willington, Connecticut, was born on August 17, 1763. His mother was Sibyl, daughter of the Rev. Joseph Meacham (Harvard 1710) and Esther (Williams) Meacham, of Coventry, Connecticut. A brother was graduated here in 1798. He joined the college church on profession of faith in July of his Sophomore year.

He studied theology, and was licensed to preach by the Hartford South Association of Ministers in June, 1784.

On December 8, 1784, he was ordained and installed as pastor of the First Church in Preston, Connecticut.

His career was brief, as he died in Preston on February 22, 1786, in his 23d year.

He married Anna, third daughter of the Rev. Eleazer May (Yale 1752), of Haddam, Connecticut.

She survived him, with one child, and next married the Rev. Jesse Townsend (Yale 1790). She died on April 13, 1846, aged 83 years.

AUTHORITIES.

Dimock, Mansfield Records, 84. ary Diary, ii, 545; iii, 71, 145.
May Family, 85. *Pres. Stiles*, Liter-

HEZEKIAH GILBERT was a son of David Gilbert, of New Haven, and a grandson of David and Experience (Perkins) Gilbert.

After graduation he spent some months in Georgia, where he contracted a bilious nervous fever, from which, after great suffering, he died in New Haven on October 10, 1785, in his 23d year.

AUTHORITIES.

Conn. Journal, Oct. 12, 1785.

SAMUEL GOODRICH, the third son of the Rev. Elizur Goodrich (Yale 1752), of Durham, Connecticut, was born on January 12, 1763. He united with the college church on profession of faith in December of his Junior year.

He studied theology under his father's direction, and was licensed to preach by the Association of New Haven County, on September 28, 1784.

After having declined a call from Farmington, Connecticut, and another (in the Summer of 1785) from Deerfield, Massachusetts, he was ordained and settled at Ridgefield, Connecticut, on the 6th of July, 1786, with a

salary of £120, his father preaching the sermon and giving the charge.

The church and society flourished under his supervision, and he became an instrument of extensive good to the people. During his ministry two special seasons of revival were enjoyed, and large additions were made to the church.

On the 22d of January, 1811, at his own request, he was dismissed from his charge, in consequence of political differences; and four months later, on May 29, he was installed in Worthington Society, in the town of Berlin, Connecticut. He found the piety of that church in a low state, from which the revivals enjoyed under his ministry did much to restore it. In 1831 his health became feeble, and he requested a release from his pastoral charge; but his people wishing him to continue, settled a colleague in June of that year. His colleague's health soon failed, and both pastors obtained dismission in November, 1834.

He still accepted opportunities of preaching, and his latest sermons were peculiarly animated and effective.

For several years he had suffered occasionally from gout, and his last sickness was the result of this disease, culminating in apoplexy. He died in Berlin, on April 19, 1835, in his 73d year. The sermon delivered at his funeral, by the Rev. Royal Robbins, of the same town, was subsequently published, and bears ungrudging testimony to his integrity and faithfulness. He was greatly esteemed for the simplicity and sincerity of his character.

He married, on July 29, 1784, Elizabeth (or Betsey), second daughter of Colonel John Ely, of Westbrook, in Saybrook, Connecticut, and sister of Dr. Worthington Ely (Yale 1780). Their children were seven daughters and three sons. The eldest daughter married successively Amos Cooke (Yale 1791) and the Hon. Frederick Wolcott (Yale 1786); the second daughter married the Rev. Noah Coe (Yale 1808); the third married the Rev. Samuel Whittelsey (Yale 1803); the fourth married

Daniel Dunbar (Yale 1794); the fifth married the Hon. Nathaniel B. Smith (Yale 1815); and the youngest married the Rev. Darius Mead (Yale 1828). The remaining daughter died in infancy.

The eldest son was graduated here in 1812, and followed his father's profession; the second chose a business career, but afterwards achieved fame as a popular writer, under the name of "Peter Parley," and received an honorary degree from Yale in 1848; the third died in infancy.

Mrs. Goodrich died in Berlin, after a long illness, on March 3, 1837, aged 73 years.

He published:—

1. A Missionary Sermon [from Phil. i, 12], delivered in the North Presbyterian Church in Hartford, on the evening of May 18, 1813, at the request of the Trustees of the Missionary Society of Connecticut. Hartford, 1813. 8°, pp. 16. [*B. Ath. Y. C.*]

This sermon was also printed in the *Connecticut Evangelical Magazine* for June, 1813, pp. 201-10.

2. The Duty of a Gospel Minister, illustrated in a Sermon [from Jer. xxvi, 2], preached at Worcester, Mass., October 9, 1816, at the Ordination and Installation of his son, the Rev. Charles Augustus Goodrich . . Worcester, 1816. 8°, pp. 24.

[*B. Ath. Brown. Y. C.*]

The same. Second Edition. Worcester, 1816. 8°.

[*Brit. Mus.*]

He also wrote in 1800 a history of the town of Ridgefield, which is preserved in manuscript in the Library of the Wadsworth Athenaeum in Hartford.

AUTHORITIES.

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| <i>Case</i> , Goodrich Family, 75, 129. | <i>Pres. Stiles</i> , Literary Diary, ii, 568. |
| <i>Dwight</i> , Strong Family, ii, 1289. <i>Ely</i> | <i>Talcott</i> , Geneal. Notes on N. Y. and |
| <i>Ancestry</i> , 52. <i>Fowler</i> , Chauncey | N. E. Families, 536-37. <i>Teller</i> , Hist. |
| <i>Memorials</i> , 156, 163-68. <i>S. G. Good-</i> | of Ridgefield, 96-98. <i>Trumbull</i> , Mem- |
| <i>rich</i> , Recollections of a Lifetime, i, | orial Hist. of Hartford County, ii, 19. |
| 16-17, 515-16, 524-25, 531-32, 536, 539. | <i>Tuttle</i> Family, 104-06. |
| <i>Sheldon</i> , Hist. of Deerfield, ii, 774-75. | |

ORCHARD GOULD, the eldest child of Dr. William Gould, Junior, of Branford, Connecticut, by his third wife, Mary, daughter of Orchard and Mary (Foote) Guy, of Branford, was born on March 1, 1764. A half-brother was graduated here in 1771, and an own brother—the distinguished Judge James Gould—in 1791. An own sister married the Hon. Roger M. Sherman (Yale 1792).

He followed in his father's footsteps by settling in Branford as a physician; and on November 28, 1790, he married Polly Rogers, born on November 4, 1768, the daughter of Edmund and Lydia (Frisbie) Rogers, of Branford.

In the Spring of 1818 he removed with his wife and a married daughter to the neighborhood of Vincennes, Indiana; and he died in Carlisle, about twenty miles north of Vincennes, on February 4, 1819, aged nearly 55 years.

AUTHORITIES.

Bailey, Early Conn. Marriages, ii, 111. *Pres. Stiles*, Literary Diary, ii, 387.

URIEL GRIDLEY was born in Kensington Society in Berlin, Connecticut, on January 9, 1762, being the fourth child of Amos and Azubah Gridley, and grandson of John Gridley.

He united with the College Church on profession of his faith in December of his Junior year.

After graduation he studied theology (probably with the Rev. Dr. Benjamin Trumbull), and was licensed to preach by the New Haven County Association of Ministers on May 25, 1784.

After having supplied for several months the pulpit in Watertown, Connecticut, he was ordained as colleague pastor with the Rev. John Trumbull (Yale 1735) over that church on May 25, 1785.

The senior pastor died in December, 1787, and Mr. Gridley continued in office until his death, in Watertown, on December 16, 1820, in his 59th year.

He married, two days before his ordination, Susanna, daughter of Roger and Mary (Pratt) Norton, of Berlin, who died on May 8, 1796, in her 33d year.

The Rev. Frederick Gridley (Yale 1816) was a son. A daughter married the Rev. Dr. Alfred Ely (Princeton 1804).

Mr. Gridley married secondly Sylvia, daughter of Thomas and Abby (Welton) Fenn, who died on December 1, 1867, in her 93d year.

Mr. Gridley was tall and bulky, of a placid temper, and averse to bodily exertion.

During his ministry 232 persons were added to the church.

AUTHORITIES.

Anderson, Churches of Mattatuck, Litchfield County Consociations, 78.
104. Centennial Proceedings of the *Pres. Stiles*, Literary Diary, ii, 568.

ISAAC GRIGGS, the eldest child of Noah and Hannah Griggs, of Watertown, then part of Waterbury, Connecticut, was born on April 11, 1760.

Not long after graduation he removed to Charleston, South Carolina, where he studied law under the direction of the Hon. Robert Goodloe Harper, and was admitted to the bar in 1795.

Gifted with a sound understanding, thoroughly well-read, careful and exact, cautious in arriving at conclusions, he became an excellent office lawyer, but lacked the ready elocution of a successful pleader. His high standing at the bar was indicated by the fact that in 1811, at the election for Recorder of the City Court, he received but one vote less than the successful candidate.

He died of consumption, in Charleston, on September 16, 1816, in his 57th year.

Several children survived him.

An essay on metaphysics, which he read before the Charleston Literary Society in 1803, is said to have been published.

AUTHORITIES.

Anderson, Hist. of Waterbury, i, Sketches of the Bench and Bar of
Appendix, 57. *Fraser*, Reminiscences S. C., ii, 176-77. *Pres. Stiles*, Liter-
of Charleston, 80. *O'Neill*, Biogr. ary Diary, ii, 388.

ABIEL HOLMES, the second son and child of Captain and Dr. David Holmes, of Woodstock, Connecticut, by his second wife, Temperance, eldest child of John and Temperance (Lathrop) Bishop, of Newent Parish, in the present town of Lisbon, Connecticut, was born on December 24, 1763. The Rev. Stephen Holmes (Yale 1752) was an uncle. His father died the March before he entered college.

He united with the College Church on profession of faith in March of his Sophomore year, and graduated with the intention of entering the ministry.

Being engaged in teaching in South Carolina in May, 1784, he was invited by the Congregational Church and Society in Midway, Georgia, in the present township of Sunbury, about thirty miles southwest of Savannah, to preach to them for one year, with a salary of £150. He accordingly began this work in August, 1784, and on coming North for a visit in the summer of 1785, was desired by the Church to secure ordination. The members of the College Corporation, sitting as an ecclesiastical council, performed his ordination on September 15, and he returned to his pastoral charge in November.

His health being somewhat impaired, he came North in the summer of 1786, and his place was filled for a year by his fellow-townsmen and classmate, Tutor Jedidiah Morse, while Mr. Holmes assumed the duties of the College Tutorship which Mr. Morse had vacated.

He served as Tutor from November, 1786, to October, 1787, and in the summer of 1787 the sermon delivered by the Rev. Dr. Levi Hart two years before at his ordination was printed, and Mr. Holmes appended to it a Pastoral Letter addressed to his flock.

After the end of the College year, he returned to Georgia, and continued there in great harmony with his people until June, 1791, when his own health and that of his wife became so much affected by the climate that he felt obliged to resign.

Several opportunities for settlement at the North were soon open to him, and in September he began to preach as a candidate in the First Church in Cambridge, Massachusetts, which called him to the pastorate on October 19, with a salary of £162. He accepted this call on December 5, and was installed on January 25, 1792; the sermon delivered by the Rev. Dr. James Dana, of New Haven, was afterwards published.

In this conspicuous pulpit, with the students and Faculty of Harvard College for a part of his audience for many years, he maintained himself with credit through a long ministry. Of a cautious and conservative temperament, and a lover of peace, he was able, while himself firmly orthodox, to live in harmony with his congregation, many of whom were Unitarian in their sympathies; but at length, in June, 1829, after two years of uncomfortable controversy, with two-thirds of the members of the Church he withdrew from the Parish, and united in the formation of a new Society. On December 17, 1829, a colleague pastor was settled, and in consequence of age and increasing infirmities Dr. Holmes resigned his charge on September 26, 1831.

He continued to preach occasionally until a few months before his death. In March, 1837, he began to be seriously unwell. The last week in May he suffered a severe paralytic shock, and his death followed, in Cambridge, on June 4, in his 74th year.

Dr. Holmes was married in New Haven, on August 29, 1790, by the Rev. Dr. Samuel Wales, to Mary (Polly), the youngest daughter of President Ezra Stiles. She died in Cambridge, after more than two years of feeble health, on the anniversary of her wedding-day, August 29, 1795, aged 28 years. She had no children, and he next married, on March 26, 1801, Sarah, only daughter of the Hon. Oliver Wendell (Harvard 1753), and Mary (Quincy) Wendell, of Boston, who long survived him, dying in Cambridge on August 19, 1862, in her 94th year.

By this marriage he had three daughters and two sons; the latter were graduated at Harvard College, in 1829 and 1832 respectively,—the elder adding distinction to the family name by his place in American literature. The eldest daughter married Usher Parsons, M.D., and the second daughter married the Rev. Charles W. Upham (Harvard 1821).

Dr. Holmes's connection with President Stiles, and service as his literary executor, doubtless had an influence in directing his studies in an historical channel. His interest in such matters led to his early membership and abiding interest in the Massachusetts Historical Society, which he served as Corresponding Secretary for twenty years, from 1813 to 1833.

He was also a director in many other associations, and active in the various branches of denominational work. He was especially interested in the Andover Theological Seminary, of which he was a Trustee from 1809 until his death. He received the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity from the University of Edinburgh in 1805, and that of Doctor of Laws from Alleghany College, Pennsylvania, in 1822.

In his later years he was accounted among the wealthiest of the orthodox clergy in New England.

He published:—

1. A Sermon [from Deut. xxxiii, 29], on the Freedom and Happiness of America; Preached at Cambridge, February 19, 1795,

the day appointed . . for a National Thanksgiving. Boston, 1795. 8°, pp. 31.

[*A. A. S. A. C. A. B. Ath. Brit. Mus. C. H. S. Harv. M. H. S. R. I. Hist. Soc. U. T. S. Y. C.*

2. The Life of Ezra Stiles, D.D. LL.D. . . Boston, 1798. 8°, pp. 404 + pl.

[*A. A. S. B. Ath. B. Publ. Bowdoin Coll. Brit. Mus. J. Carter Brown Libr. Harv. M. H. S. N. Y. H. S. R. I. Hist. Soc. U. T. S. Y. C.*

A contribution to Yale history of great value.

3. A Sermon [from 1 Cor. xiv, 19], preached at the Ordination of the Rev. Jonathan Whitaker, . . in Sharon, Massachusetts, February 27, 1799. Dedham, 1799. 8°, pp. 49.

[*A. A. S. B. Ath. Brit. Mus. Brown Univ. C. H. S. Harv. M. H. S. N. Y. H. S. Y. C.*

The sermon and notes upon it occupy pp. 1-36.

4. A Sermon [from 2 Chron. xxxii, 5-8] preached at Brattle-Street Church, in Boston, and at Cambridge, April 25, 1799, the day appointed . . for a National Fast. Boston, 1799. 8°, pp. 31.

[*A. A. S. A. C. S. B. Ath. B. Publ. Bowdoin Coll. Brit. Mus. J. Carter Brown Libr. Brown Univ. C. H. S. Harv. M. H. S. R. I. Hist. Soc. Y. C.*

The author shows his strong sympathy with the Federalists.

5. A Sermon [from Lam. ii, 13], preached at Cambridge the Lord's Day after the Interment of His Excellency, Increase Sumner, Esquire, Governor of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, who died June 7, 1799, Ætat. 53. Boston. 8°, pp. 24.

[*A. A. S. B. Ath. B. Publ. Bowdoin Coll. Brit. Mus. Brown Univ. C. H. S. Harv. M. H. S. U. T. S.*

6. A Sermon [from Isa. iii, 1-3], preached at Cambridge, on the Lord's-Day, December 29, 1799, occasioned by the Death of George Washington. . . . Boston, 1800. 8°, pp. 23.

[*A. A. S. B. Ath. Brown Univ. C. H. S. Harv. N. Y. H. S. Y. C.*

7. The Counsel of Washington, recommended in a Discourse [from Micah iv, 9], Delivered at Cambridge, February 22, 1800. Boston, 1800. 8°, pp. 23.

[*A. A. S. B. Ath. Brown Univ. C. H. S. Harv. M. H. S. N. Y. H. S. Y. C.*

The title-page has a poetical quotation from Honeywood, of the Class of 1782, a warm personal friend.

8. A Sermon [from Deut. xviii, 6-7], preached, December 10, 1800, at the Ordination of the Reverend Otis Lane . . in Sturbridge. Cambridge, 1801. 8°, pp. 36.

[*B. Ath. Brown Univ. Harv. U. T. S. Y. C.*

9. A Sermon [from Deut. xxxii, 7], preached at Cambridge, January 4, 1801, the first Lord's Day in the Nineteenth Century. Cambridge, 1801. 8°, pp. 28.

[*A. A. S. B. Ath. Brit. Mus. Brown Univ. Harv. M. H. S. N. Y. H. S. Y. C.*

10. The History of Cambridge. Boston, 1801. 8°, pp. 67.

[*A. A. S. Bowdoin Coll. Harv. M. H. S. R. I. Hist. Soc. Y. C.*

A reprint from the Collections of the Massachusetts Historical Society for 1800 (volume 7 of the First Series).

11. A Sermon [from Matth. x, 16], preached, October 20, 1802, at the Ordination of the Rev. David Kendal . . in Hubbardston. Worcester, 1803. 8°, pp. 36.

[*A. A. S. B. Ath. Brown Univ. M. H. S. U. T. S. Y. C.*

The sermon occupies pp. 1-28.

12. A Sermon [from 2 Cor. ii, 14], delivered before the Massachusetts Missionary Society, at their Annual Meeting in Boston, May 29, 1804. Cambridge, 1804. 8°, pp. 28.

[*A. A. S. B. Ath. Brit. Mus. Brown Univ. C. H. S. Harv. M. H. S. N. Y. H. S. U. T. S. Y. C.*

13. A Sermon [from Dan. xii, 3], delivered at Cambridge 30 September, 1804, the first Lord's Day after the Interment of the Rev. Joseph Willard, S.T.D., LL.D., President of Harvard College. . . . Cambridge, 1804. 8°, pp. 23.

[*A. A. S. Brit. Mus. Bowdoin Coll. C. H. S. Harv. M. H. S.*

14. American Annals; or a chronological History of America from its discovery in 1492 to 1806. Cambridge, 1805. 2 volumes. 8°.

[*A. A. S. B. Ath. B. Publ. Brown Univ. Harv. M. H. S. N. Y. Soc. Libr. R. I. Hist. Soc. U. T. S. Y. C.*

The same. London, 1813. 2 volumes. 8°. [*Brit. Mus.*

The same. Second edition, with title:—

The Annals of America, from the discovery by Columbus in the year 1492, to the year 1826. Cambridge, 1829. 2 volumes. 8°.

[*A. A. S. B. Ath. Bowdoin Coll. Brit. Mus. Harv. M. H. S. N. Y. H. S. R. I. Hist. Soc. Y. C.*]

A work of laborious research, and of much usefulness in its day.

15. A Sermon [from 1 Thess. ii, 7], delivered at the Ordination of the Reverend William Bascom . . in Fitchburg, 16 October, 1805. Cambridge, 1805. 8°, pp. 31.

[*B. Ath. Brit. Mus. Brown Univ. Harv. M. H. S. Y. C.*]

The sermon occupies pp. 1-24.

16. A Discourse [from Rom. ix, 5], delivered at Plymouth, 22 December, 1806, at the Anniversary Commemoration of the first landing of the Fathers, A.D. 1620. Cambridge, 1806. 8°, pp. 32.

[*A. A. S. B. Ath. Brown Univ. C. H. S. Harv. M. H. S. N. Y. H. S. U. T. S. Y. C.*]

17. A Discourse [from Acts xi, 24], delivered at Cambridge, August 29, 1803, at the Funeral of the Rev. David Tappan, D.D. . . pp. 22.

In Dr. Tappan's *Sermons on important subjects*. Boston, 1807. 8°.

18. A Discourse [from Ps. lxxii, 17], delivered before the Society for Propagating the Gospel among the Indians and others in North America, at their Anniversary Meeting in Boston, November 3, 1808. Boston, 1808. 8°, pp. 68.

[*A. A. S. B. Ath. Brit. Mus. C. H. S. Harv. M. H. S. N. Y. H. S. U. T. S. Y. C.*]

The sermon occupies pp. 1-43.

19. A Sermon [from Jer. ii, 17-19], preached at Cambridge, April 6, 1809, the day of the Public Fast. Cambridge, 1809. 8°, pp. 23.

[*A. A. S. A. C. A. B. Ath. Brit. Mus. Brown Univ. C. H. S. Harv. M. H. S. U. T. S. Y. C.*]

20. A Sermon [from Haggai ii, 7] delivered at the Episcopal Church in Cambridge, by the request of the Wardens and Vestry, December 25, 1809, in celebration of the Nativity of our Blessed Saviour. Cambridge, 1810. 8°, pp. 24.

[*A. A. S. B. Ath. Brit. Mus. C. H. S. U. T. S. Y. C.*]

Preached at a time when the Episcopal Church in Cambridge was for the most part supplied with lay-readers.

21. A Discourse [from 1 Cor. iv, 1] on the Validity of Presbyterian Ordination, delivered in the Chapel of the University in Cambridge, May 9, 1810, at the Anniversary Lecture founded by the Hon. Paul Dudley, Esq. Cambridge, 1810. 8°, pp. 44.

[*A. A. S. B. Ath. Brit. Mus. Brown Univ. C. H. S. Harv. M. H. S. N. Y. H. S. U. T. S. Y. C.*]

The publication was requested by a committee of the students, Edward Everett being one.

22. A Sermon [from Phil. i, 17], delivered at the Ordination of the Rev. John Bartlett . . in Marblehead, 22 May, 1811. Cambridge, 1811. 8°, pp. 47.

[*A. A. S. B. Ath. Brit. Mus. Brown Univ. C. H. S. Harv. N. Y. H. S. U. T. S. Y. C.*]

The sermon occupies pp. 1-33.

23. A Sermon [from Acts xiv, 12], delivered at the Inauguration of the Rev. Ebenezer Porter, A.M. to the office of Bartlett Professor of Sacred Rhetoric in the Theological Institution at Andover, April 1, 1812. . . Boston, 1812. 8°, pp. 31.

[*B. Ath. Brit. Mus. Brown Univ. Harv. M. H. S. U. T. S. Y. C.*]

24. A Discourse [from Mal. i, 11], delivered at the Old South Church in Boston before the Society for Foreign Missions of Boston and the vicinity, Jan. 1, 1813. . . Cambridge, 1813. 8°, pp. 36.

[*A. A. S. B. Ath. B. Publ. Brit. Mus. Brown Univ. Harv. M. H. S. N. Y. H. S. U. T. S. Y. C.*]

25. An Address, delivered before the Washington Benevolent Society at Cambridge, 5 July, 1813. Cambridge, 1813. 8°, pp. 28.

[*A. A. S. B. Ath. B. Publ. Brit. Mus. C. H. S. Harv. M. H. S. N. Y. H. S. R. I. Hist. Soc. U. T. S. Y. C.*]

On Washington; largely a resume of Nos. 6 and 7 above.

26. A Sermon [from 1 Cor. ix, 22], delivered at the Ordination of Rev. Thomas Brattle Gannett . . in Cambridgeport, Jan. 19, 1814. Cambridge, 1814. 8°, pp. 36.

[*A. A. S. B. Ath. B. Publ. Brit. Mus. Brown Univ. Harv. M. H. S. N. Y. H. S. U. T. S. Y. C.*]

The sermon occupies pp. 1-28.

27. An Address delivered before the American Antiquarian Society, in King's Chapel, Boston, on their second Anniversary, October 24, 1814. Boston, 1814. 8°, pp. 29.

[*A. A. S. B. Ath. B. Publ. Brit. Mus. Harv. M. H. S. N. Y. H. S. U. T. S. Y. C.*]

28. An Historical Sketch of the English Translations of the Bible, by a Member of the Massachusetts Bible Society. 1815. 8°, pp. 24. [Harv. Y. C.

29. A Discourse [from Mark xiv, 7], delivered at the opening of the New Almshouse in Cambridge 17 September, 1818. Cambridge, 1818. 8°, pp. 28.

[A. A. S. B. Ath. Brit. Mus. Brown Univ. Harv. M. H. S. U. T. S. Y. C.

30. A Sermon [from Titus i, 7], delivered before the Convention of the Congregational Ministers of Massachusetts, at their Annual Meeting in Boston, xxvii May, MDCCCXIX. Cambridge, 1819. 8°, pp. 36.

[B. Ath. B. Publ. Brit. Mus. Brown Univ. C. H. S. Harv. M. H. S. U. T. S.

31. Two Discourses [from Ps. lxxviii, 2-4], on the completion of the second century from the Landing of the Forefathers of New England at Plymouth, 22 Dec. 1620, delivered at Cambridge 24 Dec. 1820. Cambridge, 1821. 8°, pp. 28.

[A. A. S. B. Ath. Brit. Mus. Brown Univ. Harv. M. H. S. R. I. Hist. Soc. Y. C.

32. A Sermon [from 2 Tim. iv, 5-7], delivered at the Funeral of the Rev. David Osgood, D.D. . . ; who died 12 December, 1822 . . Cambridge, 1822. 8°, pp. 24.

[B. Ath. B. Publ. Brit. Mus. Brown Univ. Harv. M. H. S. R. I. Hist. Soc. U. S.

33. A Sermon [from 2 Cor. xii, 19], delivered at the Ordination of the Rev. Hosea Hildreth, A.M. . . in Gloucester, August 3, 1825. Cambridge, 1825. 8°, pp. 30.

[A. A. S. Brit. Mus. Brown Univ. C. H. S. Harv. Y. C.

The sermon occupies pp. 1-19.

34. Two Sermons [from 2 Cor. iv, 5, and Ez. ii, 7], preached at Cambridge, 25 January, 1829, the 37th Anniversary of the Author's Installation. Cambridge, 1829. 8°, pp. 31.

[B. Ath. B. Publ. Brit. Mus. Brown Univ. Harv. R. I. Hist. Soc. Y. C.

35. An Account of the Controversy in the First Parish in Cambridge. 1827-1829 . . Boston, 1829. 12°, pp. 58. [A. A. S. Y. C.

An anonymous narrative of the events in relation to the separation of Dr. Holmes from his parish. This was replied to in a pamphlet issued by the parish, also in 1829, with the title, *Controversy*

between the First Parish in Cambridge and the Rev. Dr. Holmes, their late Pastor.

Dr. Holmes was also the editor of the following volume:

A Family Tablet: containing a Selection of Original Poetry. Boston, 1796. 12°, pp. x, 81. [Brit. Mus. Harv. Y. C.]

This collection was almost entirely composed by members of the family of President Stiles, and Dr. Holmes and his wife were the largest contributors. See a notice in the *Historical Magazine*, vol. xiv, pp. 276-77.

He published in the *Memoirs* of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, volume iii, pp. 107-12, Cambridge, 1809:—

Account of meteorological Observations, made in Georgia and South Carolina.

He also contributed many articles to various periodicals and to the *Collections* of the Massachusetts Historical Society; and a number of these, in addition to a few already specified, were printed in separate editions.

AUTHORITIES.

Ammidown, Hist. Collections, i, 390-91. Cambridge First Church Records, 282-86, 438-40, 442-48. *Harris*, Cambridge Epitaphs, 147. *Jameson*, The Cogswells in America, 22. *Mackenzie*, Hist. of First Church of Cambridge, 168-216. Mass. Hist. Society's Collections, 3d Series, vii, 270-82. Midway Church Records, i, *passim*. Putnam's Hist. Magazine,

New Series, iv, 278-79. R. I. Hist. Society's Publications, New Series, ii, 172. *Sprague*, Annals of the American Pulpit, ii, 240-46. *Pres. Stiles*, Literary Diary, ii, 518; iii, 181, 184, 186-88, 244-45, 284, 401, 405, 421, 428-29, 432, 434, 436, 439, 441-43, 489, 566. *Talcott*, Geneal. Notes of N. Y. and N. E. Families, 394.

SAMUEL RUSSELL JOCELIN was a son of Captain Amariah Jocelin, of New Haven, and grandson of Nathaniel and Ann (Wadsworth) Jocelin, of East Haven, Connecticut. His mother was probably a daughter of Samuel Russell, Junior, of East Haven.

He studied law, and settled in Wilmington, North Carolina, where he attained a distinguished position at the bar.

He died in Wilmington, early in January, 1817.

He married in New Haven, before his graduation, on June 16, 1783, Almira, eldest child of Joseph and Hannah (Hitchcock) Howell, of New Haven. She died in Wilmington, in May, 1811, aged 44 years.

AUTHORITIES.

Bailey, Early Conn. Marriages, i, 16. Conn. Journal, Jan. 28, 1817.

ROBERT CHARLES JOHNSON, a son of the Hon. William Samuel Johnson (Yale 1744), and a brother of Samuel William Johnson (Yale 1779), was born in Stratford, Connecticut, on May 1, 1766. He was chosen the Valedictory Orator of his Class at graduation.

He studied law and settled in his native town, and married on August 27, 1795, Katherine Ann, daughter of the Hon. Nicholas and Catherine (Livingston) Bayard, of New York City. Three daughters and a son were born to them before her death on April 9, 1806.

His own death followed, after a lingering illness, in Stratford, on the 24th of the ensuing September, in his 41st year; and his children were taken into the family of their uncle, Samuel William Johnson, at Stratford. The eldest daughter married Thomas P. Devereux (Yale 1813); and the youngest daughter married first Anthony Rutgers (Princeton 1819), and secondly the Rev. Robert Birch (Dickinson Coll. 1828). Professor Charles F. Johnson (Yale 1855) and Professor William Woolsey Johnson (Yale 1862) are grandsons.

Mr. Johnson was good-looking, of medium height, personally active, and very fond of horses, being a fine rider. He was high-spirited and aristocratic, both in temperament and bearing.

In the *History of Stratford* extracts are printed from two letters of his, in 1787, descriptive of his speeches in town-meeting in behalf of the Federal Constitution.

AUTHORITIES.

Professor Chas. F. Johnson, MS. Stratford, i, 423-25; ii, 1226. *Pres. Letter*, June 23, 1906. N. Y. Geneal. *Stiles*, Literary Diary, iii, 80. Record, xii, 17. *Orcutt*, Hist. of

EBENEZER KINGSBURY, the youngest son of Captain and Deacon Ebenezer Kingsbury, of (North) Coventry, Connecticut, and grandson of Captain and Deacon Joseph and Ruth (Denison) Kingsbury, of Norwich West Farms, now Franklin, Connecticut, was born on August 30, 1762. His mother was Priscilla, daughter of Captain Nathaniel and Hannah (Denison) Kingsbury, of that part of Windham which is now Hampton, Connecticut, and a double first cousin of her husband. He united with the College Church on profession of his faith in December of his Junior year.

He studied theology with the Rev. Dr. Charles Backus (Yale 1769), of Somers, Connecticut; and after some service elsewhere, he was sent by the Connecticut Missionary Society as a home missionary to Vermont. He was ordained on June 22, 1791, as pastor of the church in Jericho, Chittenden County, in northwestern Vermont, and was dismissed from this charge on May 17, 1808.

He then visited Western New York and Pennsylvania, in the service of the Missionary Society of Connecticut, and on February 21, 1810, received a call to settle as pastor of the Congregational Church in Harford, Susquehanna County, in the northeastern part of Pennsylvania.

He accepted the call, and was installed on August 4, 1810.

By an arrangement which continued throughout his pastorate he spent one-half of his time in ministering to destitute places in the surrounding region, under the direction of the Missionary Society of Connecticut. He traveled thus over a large district, and assisted in the for-

mation of many churches. Meantime his own church prospered, and enjoyed several seasons of special interest.

His pastoral relation to the Church in Harford was dissolved on September 19, 1827, but for several years after this for a portion of the time he continued to perform missionary labors with various feeble churches in the vicinity, which esteemed him highly. For the last five or six years of his life he seldom preached.

He died in Harford on March 22, 1842, in his 80th year.

He married, on February 11, 1792, Mary, daughter of Dr. Reynolds, of Longmeadow, Massachusetts. She died in Jericho, Vermont, in December, 1792, in her 28th year, and her infant son was buried with her.

He next married, on February 8, 1794, Hannah, the younger sister of his classmate Williston, who died in Harford, on March 23, 1859, in her 89th year.

By this marriage he had three daughters and six sons.

During his residence in Vermont he was accounted a man of influence among the clergy of that day. He was chosen by the General Convention of Congregational Ministers of the State in 1805 to preach the annual sermon at the Commencement of Middlebury College.

AUTHORITIES.

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| <i>John M. Comstock</i> , MS. Letter, June 21, 1905. <i>Conn. Evangelical Magazine</i> , 2d Series, iii, 25-26; vii, 30. <i>Dimock</i> , <i>Coventry Records</i> , 68. <i>Dwight</i> , <i>Strong Family</i> , ii, 1153. <i>Rev.</i> | <i>D. Higbie</i> , MS. Letter, July 7, 1845. <i>Kulp</i> , <i>Families of Wyoming Valley</i> , ii, 881-82. <i>Pres. Stiles</i> , <i>Literary Diary</i> , ii, 568. <i>Talcott</i> , <i>Kingsbury Genealogy</i> , 215, 247-48. |
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ELIJAH LEONARD, a son of Deacon Elijah and Hannah Leonard, of Raynham, Massachusetts, and a grandson of Deacon and Captain Samuel Leonard, of Raynham, was born on April 28, 1760.

He entered Harvard College in 1779; but towards the close of the Sophomore year removed to Yale, in accord-

ance with the advice of his first cousin, Professor Samuel Wales.

After graduation he studied theology with the Rev. Dr. John Reed (Yale 1772), of West Bridgewater, Massachusetts, and preached as a candidate in various pulpits (as in Hebron, Connecticut). In 1787-88 he spent some months in evangelistic work in New Hampshire.

He was ordained on January 11, 1789, as colleague pastor with the Rev. Atherton Wales (Harvard 1726) over the Second Congregational Church in Marshfield, Massachusetts, with a salary of about £90. The ordination sermon by the Rev. Dr. Perez Fobes (Harvard 1762), the pastor of his youth, then Professor in Brown University, was subsequently published.

On May 13, 1792, Mr. Leonard married Molly Wales, the daughter of the Rev. Dr. Perez and Prudence (Wales) Fobes, of Providence, her mother being his first cousin. She died on November 29, 1801, in her 30th year, and he next married, on October 16, 1804, Mary, daughter of Benjamin Delano, of South Scituate, Massachusetts, who died in Marshfield in April, 1835, aged 58 years.

Mr. Leonard's colleague died at an advanced age in November, 1795, and he continued sole pastor until his death, in Marshfield, on February 8, 1834, aged nearly 74 years.

By his first marriage he had two sons and two daughters (both of whom died in infancy), and by his second marriage one son, who was drowned in boyhood.

His salary was small, but he made sacrifices to secure an education for his second son, the Rev. George Leonard, who was graduated at Harvard in 1823, and succeeded his father in his pastorate in Marshfield and held office for thirty years, making a total period of service for father and son in the same Society of seventy-five years. The two sons of the Rev. George Leonard were also graduated at Harvard.

Elijah Leonard was a typical Puritan minister, much respected and beloved by his people and the entire community. As a preacher he was direct and fearless in speech, and absolutely sincere and honest in word and deed.

AUTHORITIES.

Delano Genealogy, 279. *Miss. S. E.* ii, 203. *Sprague*, *Annals of the Leonard*, MS. Letter, April 1, 1907. *Amer. Pulpit*, i, 646. *Pres. Stiles*, *N. E. Hist. and Geneal. Register*, v, Literary Diary, ii, 541.
412. *Richards*, *Hist. of Marshfield*,

SETH LEWIS, the second son and child of Job Lewis, of Southington, then part of Farmington, Connecticut, and brother of Oliver Lewis (Yale 1780), was born in Southington on June 24, 1759.

He studied law for a time, but did not follow the profession. For several years he had a store and tavern in Southington, where he was also Postmaster. He was an adherent of Jefferson in politics, and had the reputation of being very high-spirited and quick to resent insults.

He died in Southington on March 26, 1808, in his 49th year.

He married, on March 9, 1788, Rhoda, a younger sister of his classmate Cole.

She died on March 30, 1854, aged 88 years. Their children were five daughters and two sons. The second daughter married her father's own cousin, Addin Lewis (Yale 1803), and her next younger sister married Dr. Timothy Jones (Yale 1804).

AUTHORITIES.

Loomis Female Genealogy, i, 228. Appendix, 158, 160.
Timlow, *Hist. of Southington*, 517,

LYNDE LORD, Junior, the second and only surviving child of Lynde Lord, of Litchfield, Connecticut, and grandson of Richard and Elizabeth (Lynde) Lord, of

Lyme, Connecticut, was born on October 21, 1761. His mother was Lois, daughter of the Hon. Elisha Sheldon (Yale 1730), of Litchfield. He was prepared for College by the Rev. Ammi R. Robbins, of Norfolk.

He settled as a lawyer in Litchfield, and served as Deputy Sheriff under his father, who was long the Sheriff of the County.

He died in Litchfield on February 12, 1813, in his 52d year. A miniature portrait is preserved in the family.

He married on January 30, 1786, Mary, elder sister of his classmate Lyman, and the child of his second cousin.

She died on May 13, 1843, in her 80th year.

Their children were two daughters and seven sons; the elder daughter married the Rev. John Pierpont (Yale 1804).

AUTHORITIES.

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| <i>Dwight</i> , Strong Family, ii, 1125. | <i>Pres. Stiles</i> , Literary Diary, ii, 539. |
| <i>Payne</i> , Litchfield and Morris Inscriptions, 31. | <i>Walworth</i> , Hyde Genealogy, i, 159; |
| <i>Salisbury</i> , Family Histories and Genealogies, i, 300-01. | ii, 741-43. <i>Woodruff</i> , Geneal. Register of Litchfield, 134. |
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JOSEPH LYMAN, the younger son of Captain Joseph Lyman, a farmer in Northampton, Massachusetts, and grandson of Joseph and Abigail (Lewis) Lyman, of Northampton, was born on October 27, 1767. His mother was Mary, third daughter of Benjamin and Mary (Strong) Sheldon, of Northampton. An accident in childhood was the cause of such delicate health that his parents decided to send him to College, instead of keeping him upon the farm. He pursued his classical studies under the guidance of his pastor, the Rev. Solomon Williams (Yale 1770).

After graduation he was employed for a while in teaching school, and studied law under the direction of the Hon. Caleb Strong (Harvard 1764), of Northampton.

He was admitted to the bar in January, 1787, and opened an office about 1789 in Worthington, Massachu-

setts, but soon removed to Westfield to take the place vacated by the death of a personal friend. There he practiced for seven years, and he represented that town once or twice in the Legislature.

From Westfield he returned to Northampton, in 1798, and was then appointed Clerk of the County Courts,—a position which he held until 1810, when he was appointed Judge of the Common Pleas and of Probate. The Court of Common Pleas was abolished in 1811, when the old Hampshire County was divided. He resigned the Probate Judgeship in 1816, when he was appointed Sheriff, and this latter office he held with great dignity and fidelity until his resignation in 1844.

In the Summer of 1841 he suffered from a shock of paralysis, which was followed at intervals by other attacks, more or less severe, until the last and severest of all, which closed his life, in Northampton, on December 11, 1847, in his 81st year. A memorial discourse by the Rev. Rufus Ellis was published.

Judge Lyman married, on January 10, 1792, Elizabeth, eldest daughter of the Hon. Samuel Fowler (Yale 1768), of Westfield, who died on July 16, 1808, in her 37th year.

He next married, on October 30, 1811, Anne Jean, the third daughter and child of Lieutenant Governor Edward H. and Elizabeth (Murray) Robbins, of Milton, Massachusetts. She left Northampton some two years after her husband's death, and fixed her residence at first in Milton and later in Cambridge, Massachusetts. Her mental powers gradually failed, and she died in the McLean Asylum at Somerville, Massachusetts, on May 24, 1867, in her 79th year. A beautiful record of her life and character, by one of her daughters, has been published (*Recollections of My Mother*, by Susan I. Lesley). Their home was the center of a most refined and abundant hospitality.

Judge Lyman's children by his first marriage were four daughters and two sons, the younger of whom was grad-

uated at Harvard College in 1818. By his second marriage he had two sons (the elder of whom was graduated at Harvard in 1830) and three daughters. The second daughter married Professor J. Peter Lesley (Univ. of Pa. 1838).

Judge Lyman was gifted with striking personal endowments, rare amiability of temper, and a peculiar social charm. He was a member of the Hartford Convention in 1814, and of the State Constitutional Convention in 1820. An engraving from his portrait by Chester Harding is given in his wife's Memoir.

He was a trustee of Williams College from 1814 to 1832. He was the President of the Hampshire Bank of Northampton during the whole period of its existence. He was a strong pillar in the Second Congregational (Unitarian) Society of Northampton, in the formation of which he took a prominent part.

AUTHORITIES.

Bridgman, Northampton Epitaphs, Strong Family, ii, 1125-26. Westfield
90. *Coleman*, Lyman Family, 392-94. Bi-centennial, 201.
Dwight, Dwight Family, ii, 906-07;

JOSIAH MASTERS, son of James and Eunice Masters, and grandson of Nicholas Masters, an emigrant from the Isle of Guernsey, and Elizabeth (Shelton) Masters, was born in Woodbury, Connecticut, on October [or November] 22, 1763. His father probably lived within the limits of the present town of Washington, but in the year of his son's graduation he removed to Schaghticoke, Rensselaer County, New York. The son entered College at the opening of the Sophomore year, and while here was an attendant of the Episcopal Church.

Two elder brothers were also members of College (one in the Class of 1779 and one in the Class of 1783), but left early.

On graduating he followed his father to Schaghticoke, where his residence remained throughout his life.

He was a member of the State Assembly during three sessions of the Legislature, in 1792-93 and 1800-01. He was also a member of the United States Congress during the Ninth and Tenth Sessions, from December, 1805, to March, 1809.

In March, 1808, he was appointed Judge of the Court of Common Pleas for Rensselaer County, and retained that office until his death, which occurred on June 30, 1822, in his 59th year.

Judge Masters was three times married, and had a family of four sons and five daughters.

AUTHORITIES.

Anderson, Landmarks of Rensselaer County, 357. *Cothren*, Hist. of Woodbury, iii, 56. *Lanman*, Dictionary of Congress, 1864, 246. *Pres. Stiles*, Literary Diary, ii, 476, 521.

JONATHAN MERRICK, the only child of Miner Merrick, of (North) Branford, Connecticut, and grandson of the Rev. Jonathan Merrick (Yale 1725), of North Branford, was born in North Branford on September 28, 1765. His mother was Abigail Russell, of Branford. His father died in his infancy, and the son's residence is given as Wallingford (an adjoining town to Branford) while in College.

He afterwards became a farmer in North Branford, and held office in the militia as a Captain. He married on August 10, 1786, Sarah Atwater, of Wallingford, and had five daughters and five sons, all of whom grew to maturity.

He died in North Branford on March 24, 1812, in his 47th year.

AUTHORITIES.

Bailey, Early Conn. Marriages, iv, 64. *Merrick Genealogy*, 277, 286.

JEDIDIAH MORSE, the fourth son and eighth child of Deacon Jedidiah Morse, of Woodstock, Connecticut, and grandson of John and Sarah (Peake) Morse, of Woodstock, was born in that town on August 23, 1761. His mother was Sarah, third daughter of Captain Benjamin and Patience (Thayer) Child, of Woodstock. He was admitted to the College Church on profession of his faith in March of his Sophomore year.

For two years after graduation he remained in New Haven, studying theology with the Rev. Dr. Jonathan Edwards, and conducting very successfully a School for Young Ladies.

He was licensed to preach by the Eastern Association of New Haven County, on September 27, 1785, and then succeeded his classmate Austin in charge of an academy in Norwich, Connecticut, where he also found employment as a preacher, until his election to a tutorship in the College in May, 1786.

He began his tutorial duties on June 26, but at the opening of the next College year took advantage of an opportunity of transferring his office to his classmate Holmes, while he himself made a journey to Georgia, in the interest of his proposed work on geography. To further his plans, he was ordained in New Haven on November 9. He arrived at Midway, Georgia, in January, 1787, and for about six months preached to the congregation of which Mr. Holmes was pastor.

He then returned to New Haven, where he lived until March, 1788, perfecting a new edition of his Geography. After preaching for five months in a Presbyterian Church in New York City, he was invited, in November, 1788, to the pastorate of the First Congregational Church in Charlestown, Massachusetts, with a salary of \$972.

He accepted the unanimous call on December 6, and was installed on April 30, 1789,—the sermon on that occasion by the Rev. Dr. Jeremy Belknap being after-

wards printed. The church at that time consisted of 135 members.

The honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity was conferred on him in 1794, in recognition of his geographical books, by the University of Edinburgh.

The early years of his ministry were in the main happily spent; but when a new Professor of Divinity was about to be chosen in Harvard College, in 1804, Dr. Morse felt called upon, as a member of the Board of Overseers, to oppose the election of the most prominent candidate, on the ground that some of his doctrinal views were at variance with those which the founder of the professorship intended should be maintained.

Shortly after this, in June, 1805, he originated the *Panoplist*, a monthly periodical, designed primarily to conserve orthodox interests; and at a later period he put forth all his energies in aid of the establishment of a Theological Seminary at Andover for the same end. The progress of the Unitarian controversy led inevitably to a division in Dr. Morse's parish, and the minority formed the Second Congregational Society in 1815.

Dr. Morse's position grew still more uncomfortable, and he finally resigned his pastorate in February, 1820.

He then removed his residence to New Haven, and devoted himself to an object which had already deeply interested him,—the condition of the Indian tribes in this country. In February, 1820, he was commissioned by the War Department as a Government Agent to visit the various tribes and report on their condition and on plans for advancing their civilization and happiness; and in this capacity he made an extended tour in the ensuing summer, and published at his own expense the valuable Report drawn up after his return.

His health had for many years been far from good; and after a few weeks of serious illness he died in New Haven on June 9, 1826, in his 65th year.

He married, on May 14, 1789, Elizabeth Ann, the only child of Judge Samuel and Rebecca (Finley) Breese, of

Shrewsbury, New Jersey, who died in New Haven on May 28, 1828, in her 62d year.

They had eleven children, eight of whom died in infancy. The remaining three, all sons, were graduates of Yale, respectively, in 1810, 1811, and 1812; and the eldest of these achieved a world-wide reputation.

A portrait of Dr. Morse, owned by the family, has often been reproduced. Another portrait, painted by his son, Samuel F. B. Morse, about 1810, is owned by the University.

A Life of Dr. Morse, written by the Rev. Dr. William B. Sprague, was published in 1874.

Dr. Morse's usefulness was by no means limited to his special field as a parish minister. His faithfulness as a champion of orthodoxy brought him into prominence and involved him in heavy editorial labor. In all the benevolent and missionary enterprises of that day he took a deep interest, and in some bore a leading part. His personal efforts in behalf of the Indians began at an early date, and even earlier he took an active stand for the instruction and uplifting of the colored people. He anticipated by his example the work of the Tract and Bible Societies, and was one of the incorporators of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions.

His striking characteristics were wide charity, open hospitality, indomitable energy, and ceaseless industry.

Those who have described his personal appearance emphasize his tall, slender form, the head always inclining slightly forwards, his rather sharp features, his soft musical voice, his extremely neat dress, and polished, old-school manners.

He published:

1. *Geography made easy* .. New-Haven. [1784.] 12°, pp. 215 + 2 pl. [Harv. M. H. S. U. S. Y. C.]

The same. 2d edition. Being an Abridgement of the American Geography ... Boston, 1790. 12°, pp. 322 + 8 pl.

[Brit. Mus. Y. C.]

Also, many later editions. This is reckoned as the first Geography printed in America, and so entitled the author to be called "the Father of American Geography."

2. The American Universal Geography, or, a View of the present Situation of the United States of America .. Elizabeth Town, 1789. 8°, pp. xii, 537 + 2 maps.

[B. Ath. B. Publ. Bowdoin Coll. Brit. Mus.
J. Carter Brown Libr. Harv. N. Y. H. S.
N. Y. Soc. Libr. U. S. U. T. S. Y. C.]

This work was enlarged in a second edition, with the following title:—

The American Universal Geography, or, a View of the present state of all the Empires, Kingdoms, States, and Republics in the known World, and of the United States of America in particular. In Two Parts .. Boston, 1793. 2 parts. 8°.

[A. A. S. B. Ath. B. Publ. Bowdoin Coll. Columbia Univ.
Harv. M. H. S. N. Y. Soc. Libr. U. S. Y. C.]

Of this issue Part 1 is a new edition of the *American Geography*, and Part 2 is a new work, a *Geographical Description of the Eastern Continent and Islands*.

Many later editions and abridgments followed. The first English edition appeared in London in 1792. Translations also appeared in various European languages.

3. A Sermon [from Matth. xxiv, 42-44] Preached Lord's-Day, February 28, 1790, upon the Death of Richard Cary, Esq. of Charlestown .. Boston, 1790. 4°, pp. 27.

[A. A. S. B. Ath. Bowdoin Coll. Brit. Mus. Harv. M. H. S.]

4. The present Situation of other Nations of the World, contrasted with our own.—A Sermon [from Deut. iv, 6, 8-9], delivered at Charlestown, .. February 19, 1795; being the day recommended .. for Publick Thanksgiving and Prayer. Boston, 1795. 8°, pp. 37.

[A. A. S. A. C. A. B. Ath. Brit. Mus. Brown Univ. C. H. S.
Harv. M. H. S. N. Y. H. S. U. S. U. T. S.]

5. Elements of Geography .. Boston, 1795. 12°, pp. 143 + 2 maps.

[A. A. S. Harv.]

The same. Second Edition. Boston, 1796. 12°, pp. 143 + 2 maps.

[M. H. S. Y. C.]

Also, in many later editions.

6. The Duty of Resignation under Afflictions, illustrated and enforced from the example of Christ, in a Sermon [from Matth.

xxvi, 42] preached at Charlestown, April 17, 1796. Occasioned by the death of the Honourable Thomas Russell, Esquire ... Boston, 1796. 8°, pp. 31.

[*A. A. S. B. Ath. B. Publ. Bowdoin Coll. Brit. Mus. C. H. S. Harv. M. H. S. N. Y. H. S. R. I. Hist. Soc. U. S. U. T. S. Y. C.*

7. The American Gazetteer ... Boston, 1797. 8°, pp. 627 + 7 maps.

[*A. A. S. B. Ath. B. Publ. Bowdoin Coll. Brit. Mus. J. Carter Brown Libr. Harv. M. H. S. N. Y. Soc. Libr. R. I. Hist. Soc. U. S. U. T. S. Y. C.*

The same. 2d edition. Charlestown, 1804. 8°, pp. vi, 628 + 6 maps.

[*A. A. S. B. Ath. B. Publ. Brit. Mus. Harv. N. Y. H. S. U. S. U. T. S. Y. C.*

There were also several later editions, besides one published in London in 1798, and an Abridgment issued at Boston in the same year. In 1802 *A New Gazetteer of the Eastern Continent* was issued by Dr. Morse and the Rev. Elijah Parish as Volume 2 of their work; and in 1810 the two were combined under the title, *Universal Gazetteer of the Eastern and Western Continents*.

8. The Character and Reward of a Good and Faithful Servant illustrated in a Sermon [from Matth. xxv, 21], delivered at Charlestown, April 29, 1798, the Lord's Day following the Death and Interment of the Honorable James Russell, Esq. ... Boston, 1798. 8°, pp. 21.

[*A. A. S. B. Ath. Brit. Mus. Brown Univ. C. H. S. Harv. M. H. S. N. Y. H. S. U. S.*

9. A Sermon [from 2 Kings xix, 3-4], delivered at the New North Church in Boston, in the morning, and in the afternoon at Charlestown, May 9th, 1798, being the day recommended .. for Solemn Humiliation, Fasting and Prayer. .. Boston, 1798. 8°, pp. 29. [*Brown Univ. Harv. N. Y. H. S. U. S. U. T. S.*

The same. [Second Edition.] Boston, 1798. 8°, pp. 30.

[*N. Y. H. S. Y. C.*

The sermon bestows extravagant praise on Professor Robison's recently published *Proofs of a Conspiracy*.

10. A Sermon [from Hebr. xii, 16] delivered before the Grand Lodge of Free & Accepted Masons of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, at a public Installation of the Officers of the Cor-

inthian Lodge, at Concord, . . June 25th, 1798. Leominster, 1798. 8°, pp. 24, 8.

[*A. A. S. B. Ath. Brit. Mus. Brown Univ. Harv. U. T. S.*

The Prayer by the Rev. Dr. Ezra Ripley on the same occasion is appended.

11. A Sermon [from Ex. xviii, 8-9], preached at Charlestown, November 29, 1798, on the Anniversary Thanksgiving in Massachusetts. With an Appendix, designed to illustrate some parts of the Discourse; exhibiting proofs of the early existence, progress, and deleterious effects of French intrigue and influence in the United States. Boston, 1798. 8°, pp. 74.

[*A. C. A. B. Ath. Brit. Mus. Brown Univ. C. H. S. Harv. M. H. S. U. S. U. T. S. Y. C.*

The same. Second Edition. Boston, 1799. 8°, pp. 79.

[*A. A. S. B. Ath. Brit. Mus. C. H. S. Harv. U. T. S. Y. C.*

The same. Third Edition. Worcester 1799. 8°, pp. 88.

[*Brit. Mus. N. Y. H. S.*

12. A Sermon [from Ps. xi, 3], exhibiting the present dangers, and consequent duties of the citizens of the United States of America. Delivered at Charlestown, April 25, 1799, the day of the National Fast. . . Charlestown, 1799. 8°, pp. 50.

[*A. A. S. B. Ath. Bowdoin Coll. Brit. Mus. Brown Univ. C. H. S. Harv. M. H. S. N. Y. H. S. U. T. S. Y. C.*

The same. Hartford, 1799. 8°, pp. 42. [*C. H. S. Y. C.*

The same. New York, 1799. 8°, pp. 36.

[*Brit. Mus. M. H. S. U. T. S.*

Continuing the line of argument in his Fast Sermon of the year before.

13. An Address, to the Students at Phillips Academy, in Andover. Delivered July 9, 1799. Being the day of the Anniversary Exhibition. . . Charlestown [*sic*], 1799. 8°, pp. 16.

[*A. A. S. B. Ath. Brit. Mus. M. H. S. N. Y. H. S. U. S. Y. C.*

Dr. Morse was a Trustee of the Academy from 1795 until his death.

14. A Prayer and Sermon [from Deut. xxxiv, 5, 7, 8], delivered at Charlestown, December 31, 1799; on the Death of George Washington . . .—With an additional Sketch of his Life. . . Annexed

is the "Valedictory [*sic*] Address" of the Deceased, to his fellow-citizens. Charlestown, 1800. 8°, pp. 46 + 36 + 24.

[*A. A. S. B. Ath. J. Carter Brown Libr. Brown Univ. Harv. N. Y. H. S. Y. C.*

Same. London, 1800. 8°, pp. 44, 36.

Same. Bristol, 1800. 8°.

15. A Sermon [from Prov. xi, 17] preached before the Humane Society of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, at their semi-annual meeting, June 9th, 1801. Boston, 1801. 8°, pp. 53.

[*A. A. S. B. Ath. Bowdoin Coll. Brit. Mus. C. H. S. Harv. M. H. S. N. Y. H. S. Y. C.*

The sermon occupies pp. 1-29.

16. A Sermon [from Ps. lxxvii, 5], delivered before the Ancient and Honourable Artillery Company, in Boston, June 6, 1803 .. Charlestown, 1803. 8°, pp. 32.

[*A. A. S. B. Ath. B. Publ. Bowdoin Coll. Brit. Mus. C. H. S. Harv. M. H. S. U. S. U. T. S. Y. C.*

- 17. A Sermon [from Matth. xxiv, 45-46], preached at the Ordination of the Rev. Hezekiah May, delivered in Marblehead, June 23, 1803. Charlestown, 1803. 8°, pp. 32. [*B. Ath. N. Y. H. S.*

The sermon occupies pp. 1-21.

18. A Compendious History of New England, designed for schools and private families. Charlestown, 1804. 12°, pp. 388 + map.

[*B. Ath. B. Publ. Brit. Mus. Harv. M. H. S. N. Y. H. S. Y. C.*

The Rev. Elijah Parish was joint author of this work.

The same. Second Edition. Newburyport (Amherst, N. H., printed), 1809. 12°, pp. ix, 336 + map. [*A. A. S. Harv. Y. C.*

Also, later editions, besides one printed at London in 1808.

19. The True Reasons on which the Election of a Hollis Professor of Divinity in Harvard College, was opposed at the Board of Overseers, Feb. 14, 1805. Charlestown, 1805. 8°, pp. 28.

[*A. A. S. B. Ath. B. Publ. Bowdoin Coll. Brit. Mus. Harv. M. H. S. N. Y. H. S. U. S. U. T. S. Y. C.*

Dr. Morse's breach with his Unitarian brethren began with this publication.

20. A Sermon [from John xi, 11], delivered at Charlestown, the Sabbath after the interment of Miss Mary Russell, who died, July 24, 1806; aged 53 years. [Charlestown,] 1806. 8°, pp. 18.

[*A. A. S. B. Ath. Bowdoin Coll. Brit. Mus. Harv. M. H. S. N. Y. H. S. U. S. U. T. S. Y. C.*]

21. A Sermon [from Ex. ii, 9], preached in Brattle-Street Church, Boston, September 25, 1807, before the Managers of the Boston Female Asylum, on their seventh Anniversary. [Boston,] 1807. 8°, pp. 24.

[*A. A. S. B. Ath. Bowdoin Coll. Brit. Mus. C. H. S. M. H. S. N. Y. H. S. U. S. Y. C.*]

22. A Sermon [from 2 Cor. iv 2], delivered, May 18th. 1808, at the Ordination of the Rev. Joshua Huntington, colleague pastor .. of the Church of Christ in Marlborough-Street, Boston. .. Boston, 1808. 8°, pp. 32.

[*A. A. S. B. Ath. Bowdoin Coll. Brit. Mus. C. H. S. Harv. N. Y. H. S. U. S. U. T. S. Y. C.*]

The sermon occupies pp. 1-24; it is a strong plea for doctrinal preaching, very positive and aggressive in its tone.

23. A Discourse [from John viii, 36], delivered at the African Meeting-House, in Boston, July 14, 1808, in grateful celebration of the Abolition of the African Slave-Trade .. Boston, 1808. 8°, pp. 28.

[*A. A. S. B. Ath. B. Publ. Bowdoin Coll. Brit. Mus. C. H. S. Harv. U. T. S. Y. C.*]

The same. Second Edition. Boston, 1808. 8°, pp. 28. [*Y. C.*]

24. Signs of the Times. A Sermon [from Dan. xii, 4, 10], preached before the Society for Propagating the Gospel among the Indians and others in North America, at their Anniversary, Nov. 1, 1810. Charlestown, 1810. 8°, pp. 72.

[*A. A. S. B. Ath. B. Publ. Bowdoin Coll. Brit. Mus. C. H. S. Harv. M. H. S. N. Y. H. S. U. S. U. T. S. Y. C.*]

The sermon occupies pp. 1-52.

25. A Sermon [from 1 Tim. i, 5], delivered before the Convention of Congregational Ministers in Boston, at their Anniversary Meeting, May 28, 1812. Boston, 1812. 8°, pp. 28.

[*A. A. S. B. Ath. B. Publ. Bowdoin Coll. Brit. Mus. C. H. S. Harv. M. H. S. U. S. U. T. S. Y. C.*]

26. A Sermon [from Titus iii, 1, and Joel ii, 1-2], delivered at Charlestown, July 23, 1812, the day appointed .., to be observed in

Fasting and Prayer . . ; in consequence of a declaration of War with Great Britain. . . Charlestown, 1812. 8°, pp. 32.

[*A. A. S. Bowdoin Coll. Brit. Mus. C. H. S. Harv. U. S. U. T. S. Y. C.*]

27. An Appeal to the Public, on the controversy respecting the Revolution in Harvard College, and the events which have followed it; occasioned by the use which has been made of certain complaints and accusations of Miss Hannah Adams, against the author. Charlestown, 1814. 8°, pp. 192.

[*A. A. S. B. Ath. B. Publ. Bowdoin Coll. Brit. Mus. Harv. N. Y. H. S. U. T. S. Y. C.*]

The pamphlet is mainly occupied with an answer to Miss Adams, who was aggrieved at a supposed endeavor of Dr. Morse to supplant a work of hers by the *Compendious History of New England*. The author is not altogether satisfactory in his defence. Three editions were published, the last in 1820.

28. The Gospel Harvest, illustrated in a Sermon [from Luke x, 1-2], delivered at the Old South Church, in Boston, before the Society for Foreign Missions of Boston and vicinity, at their Annual Meeting, Jan. 2, 1815. Boston, 1815. 8°, pp. 28. [*U. S. U. T. S.*]

29. The Christian Ambassador. A Sermon [from 2 Cor. v, 20] delivered at the Ordination of Rev. Eliakim Phelps, . . in Brookfield, October 23, 1816. Brookfield, 1817. 8°, pp. 24.

[*Brit. Mus. C. H. S. U. T. S. Y. C.*]

The sermon occupies pp. 1-17.

30. A Sermon [from Psalms ii, 8], delivered before the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, at their Annual Meeting in Springfield, Massachusetts, September 19, 1821. . . Boston, 1821. 8°, pp. 36.

[*A. A. S. Bowdoin Coll. Brit. Mus. C. H. S. M. H. S. N. Y. H. S. U. T. S. Y. C.*]

The same. Second Edition. Washington, 1822. 8°, pp. 31.

[*N. Y. H. S. Y. C.*]

31. A Report to the Secretary of War of the United States, on Indian Affairs, comprising a Narrative of a Tour performed in the summer of 1820, under a commission from the President of the United States, for the purpose of ascertaining . . the actual state of the Indian Tribes . . New-Haven, 1822. 8°, pp. 400 + 2 pl.

[*A. A. S. B. Ath. B. Publ. Bowdoin Coll. Brit. Mus. Harv. N. Y. H. S. N. Y. Soc. Libr. U. S. U. T. S. Y. C.*]

An important historical record, representing much labor; it has been described by a competent authority as "the most complete and exhaustive report of the condition, numbers, territory and general affairs of the Indians ever made."

32. *Annals of the American Revolution* . . . Hartford, 1824. 8°, pp. iii, 400 + 50 + 5 pl. [B. Publ. Brit. Mus. Harv. Y, C.

An unimportant compilation.

Many other publications of his pen appeared in the periodicals which he edited, or as parts of the works of others. As examples may be mentioned a Review of Belsham's *American Unitarianism*, and a Review of the Unitarian Controversy, extracted from the *Panoplist*, 1815-1816, which had an important influence in their day. His name also appears as joint author with others of various atlases and other subsidiary geographical works.

The argument in favor of Sumptuary Laws which he delivered on obtaining his Master's degree at Yale was printed in *The New-Haven Gazette* for October 5 & 12, 1786.

An edition of Lord Chesterfield's *Letters*, revised by him, was published at Boston in 1801.

He also published an *Adaptation of Winchell's Arrangement of Watts's Psalms and Hymns to Congregational and Presbyterian Worship*.

AUTHORITIES.

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| <p>A. B. C. F. M. Memorial Volume, 113-15. <i>J. Q. Adams</i>, Memoirs, iv, 510-11. <i>Child Genealogy</i>, 259-60. <i>Drake</i>, Historic Fields and Mansions of Middlesex, 16-19. <i>Hill</i>, Hist. of the Old South Church, Boston, ii, 245, 326. <i>Hunnewell</i>, Century of Town Life in Charlestown, 20-21, 26, 187-89, 193, 297-98. Mass. Hist. Society's Collections, 5th Series, iii, 30-31, 73-76, 84, 98, 125, 260, 371; 6th Series,</p> | <p>iv, 381-84, 406-08, 426-28. Memorial of Morse Family, 128, 274-80. Morris Family Register, 25-26. New England Magazine, N. S., xxviii, 516-24. <i>Salisbury</i>, Family-Memorials, 484-96. <i>Sprague</i>, Annals of the Amer. Pulpit, ii, 247-56; Life of J. Morse. <i>Pres. Stiles</i>, Literary Diary, ii, 518; iii, 219, 229, 244, 246-48, 262, 276, 291, 311, 332. <i>Wyman</i>, Charlestown Genealogies and Estates, ii, 686.</p> |
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AMOS PEARCE, the youngest child of Deacon John and Hannah (Twichell) Pearce, of Southbury, in Woodbury, Connecticut, and grandson of John and Comfort (Jenners) Pearce, was born on August 9, 1763. The Rev. Dr. George E. Pierce (Yale 1816) was his nephew.

In March of his Junior year he was expelled from College for participation in some riotous disorders; but on public confession of his fault he was restored to his Class in the July before graduation.

He studied law, and settled as a practitioner in Philadelphia, where he died, unmarried, probably in 1798. His name was first starred in the College Triennial Catalogue of Graduates in 1802.

AUTHORITIES.

Cothren, Hist. of Woodbury, i, 670. *Literary Diary*, iii, 12, 77-78.
Peirce Genealogy, 53. *Pres. Stiles*,

SAMUEL PENFIELD came to College from Fairfield, Connecticut, being a son of Samuel and Elizabeth (Lewis) Penfield, of that town, and grandson of Peter and Mary (Allen) Penfield, also of Fairfield. During his Sophomore year he lived in President Stiles's family.

He was engaged in business in Fairfield, and died there, probably early in November, 1791.

His widow survived him.

AUTHORITIES.

Pres. Stiles, *Literary Diary*, ii, 542.

NOAH AMHERST PHELPS, the eldest child of General Noah Phelps, of Simsbury, Connecticut, and grandson of Lieutenant David and Abigail (Pettibone) Phelps, of Simsbury, was born on May 3, 1762. His mother was Lydia, daughter of Edward and Abigail (Gaylord) Griswold, of Windsor, Connecticut. His middle name was probably given in honor of General Amherst, then recently appointed Governor-general of the British possessions in America.

He settled in his native town, and after studying law practiced it for many years. He was an active man in

public affairs, and represented Simsbury in the General Assembly in nine sessions between 1799 and 1809. He was also Postmaster of the town for some five or six years before his death, and attained the rank of Colonel in the militia.

He died in Simsbury on June 19, 1817, in his 66th year.

His miniature is reproduced in the *Phelps Family Genealogy*.

He married, on July 31, 1784, Charlotte, daughter of Ezekiel and Rosannah (Pettibone) Wilcox, of Norfolk, Connecticut, who died on December 15, 1831, in her 66th year.

Their children were three daughters and five sons, all of whom lived to maturity. The eldest son entered Yale in 1805, but soon withdrew. The fourth son was graduated from the Yale Medical School in 1825.

AUTHORITIES.

Phelps Family, i, 206, 349-50. *Stiles*, Hist. of Windsor, 2d ed., ii, 575, 577-78.

THEODORE PITKIN, the second son of Colonel William and Abigail Pitkin, of East Hartford, Connecticut, and grandson of Governor William and Mary (Woodbridge) Pitkin, was born in East Hartford in 1764. A brother was graduated in 1787. Their mother was a sister of James Church (Yale 1756).

He made his home in East Hartford, but followed no profession. He was commonly known as Major Pitkin, from the rank in the militia which he attained in 1808.

He married, on January 29, 1789, his second cousin, Elizabeth, elder daughter of Captain Elisha Pitkin (Yale 1753).

Their children were two sons, and the parents finally removed to the residence of the elder son, in Rochester, New York, where Major Pitkin died on June 3, 1829,

aged 65 years. His widow died on October 13, 1845, in her 81st year.

AUTHORITIES.

Bailey, Early Conn. Marriages, ii, 86. *Pitkin Genealogy*, 26, 30, 47.

EDWARD SELDEN came to College from Haddam, Connecticut, where he was born on July 22, 1758, the youngest of four children of Captain Joseph and Silence (Fuller) Selden, and grandson of Thomas and Sarah Selden, of Haddam.

He married Sibyl, eldest daughter of the Rev. Eleazar May (Yale 1752), of Haddam, in January, 1784, and early took a prominent part in the life of his native town. He represented the town in the Legislature at fourteen sessions between 1787 and 1805; but about 1806 he removed to Windsor, Connecticut, where he died about the 1st of January, 1829, aged 70 years.

His wife died in 1849, in her 89th year.

Their children were six daughters and one son (who was graduated at Yale in 1811). The youngest daughter married the Rev. Sylvester Eaton (Williams College 1816).

"Squire Selden" was a marked man in many respects; of large stature and well proportioned, he had gigantic strength and great powers of endurance. He was trial-justice for many years, and his decisions were universally respected.

AUTHORITIES.

Bailey, Early Conn. Marriages, i, Diary, i, 312.
50. May Family, 85, 89. *T. Robbins*,

JOHN COTTON SMITH, the younger son of the Rev. Cotton Mather Smith (Yale 1751), was born in Sharon, Connecticut, on February 12, 1765. His preparation for College was completed under the Rev. Daniel Brinsmade

(Yale 1745), of Judea Society, now Washington, Connecticut.

Immediately upon graduation he entered on the study of law in the office of the Honorable John Canfield (Yale 1762), in his native village; and the sudden death of his preceptor (in October, 1786), about the time of his admission to the bar, made an opening for his settlement in Sharon from the outset.

He married, on October 29, 1786, Margaret (or Peggy) Evertson, of Amenia, Dutchess County, New York, a neighboring town to Sharon.

In May, 1793, he was first chosen to represent the town in the General Assembly; and from 1796 to 1800 he was, without interruption, a member of the Lower House. At the fall session in 1799 he was appointed Clerk; and in both sessions of the following year he occupied the Speaker's chair.

In October, 1800, at an election held to supply a vacancy caused by resignation, he was chosen by the Federalists as a Member of Congress; and he served in that capacity for six years, commanding the respect and winning the confidence of the House and of the country in a time of violent party excitement.

He resigned his seat in July, 1806, in order to minister to his father's old age; and did not resume practice at the bar, but devoted himself to the management of his farm and to literary pursuits. But he was again sent to the General Assembly in the fall of the same year, when he was chosen Speaker; and he represented his native town without intermission until 1809, when he was elected to the Upper House. In October, 1809, he was appointed an Associate Judge of the Superior Court; and he reluctantly resigned this position in May, 1811, to accept the place of Lieutenant-Governor. The illness of Governor Roger Griswold (Yale 1780) during the summer of 1812 imposed unusual responsibilities on his subordinate; and the Governor's death, in October of that year, made him

Acting-Governor. For the four following years, and until the political revolution of 1817 he was elected to the office of Governor, which he filled with eminent ability and faithfulness.

From this date until his death, he lived upon his estate in his native town, wholly retired from politics. Much of his time was given to religious studies, and to duties connected with various Societies in which he was an officer. He was the first President of the Connecticut Bible Society; in 1826 he was chosen President of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, but resigned the office in 1841 on account of his infirmities, especially his deafness; the Presidency of the American Bible Society he retained from 1831 until his death.

In 1814 the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws was conferred on him by Yale College.

In 1845 he consented to preside at the Alumni meeting in New Haven, on August 20, the day before Commencement; the fatigue of the journey and the excitement of the occasion affected him unfavorably, and after his return home an illness followed, accompanied by extreme suffering, and terminated by his death, on December 7, 1845, in his 81st year.

An Eulogy pronounced before the Connecticut Historical Society in May, 1846, by the Rev. William W. Andrews (Yale 1831), of Kent, Connecticut, was published in 1847, with selections from his correspondence and Miscellanies. His portrait is preserved in the Connecticut Historical Society, and is engraved in Hollister's *History of Connecticut*. A profile by Saint-Mémin is engraved in Marion Harland's *Some Colonial Homesteads*.

Mrs. Smith died on May 10, 1837, aged 72 years.

Their only child was graduated at Yale in 1805.

Governor Smith was a man of spotless purity of character, who dignified and adorned every station to which he was called. His natural endowments were of a superior

order, and he was distinguished for the uniform courtesy of his deportment. He was especially happy as a presiding officer over deliberative bodies.

He published:

An Oration, pronounced at Sharon, on the Anniversary of American Independence, 4th of July, 1798. Litchfield. 8°, pp. 23.

[B. Publ. Y. C.]

He also contributed to the first volume of *Memoirs* of the Connecticut Academy of Sciences, New-Haven, 1810 (pp. 81-82), An Account of the Whitten Plaster.

His Address at the Alumni Meeting of Yale College, 1845, was printed in the *New Englander*, vol. 3, pp. 624-26 (October, 1845).

After his death was published:—

The Correspondence and Miscellanies of the Hon. John Cotton Smith, LL.D. . . with an Eulogy pronounced before the Connecticut Historical Society at New Haven, May 27th, 1846, by the Rev. William W. Andrews. New York, 1847. 12°, pp. 328. [Y. C.]

Extracts from his letters to his classmate Daggett in 1800-02 were printed in the Proceedings of the American Antiquarian Society, 1887, iv, 375-78.

AUTHORITIES.

Bible Society Record, 1846, 209-12.	107-16. <i>Sedgwick</i> , Hist. of Sharon,
<i>Goodwin</i> , Genealogical Notes, 196.	2d ed., 152-54, 184, 194. Sharon
Hist. of Litchfield County, 1881, 20.	Births, Marriages and Deaths, 116.
<i>Hollister</i> , Hist. of Conn., ii, 20, 517-	[<i>Terhune</i>], Some Colonial Home-
24. <i>Kilbourne</i> , Litchfield Biography,	steads, 332-35.

ISAAC STILES, the younger son of President Ezra Stiles (Yale 1746), was born in Newport, Rhode Island, on August 10, 1763.

Immediately after graduation he went to the Southern States, with the expectation of finding employment as a private tutor and ultimately settling as a lawyer. Being disappointed in this plan he returned to New Haven, and after completing his studies for the bar he was admitted to practice here on April 6, 1785.

In March, 1786, he settled in Tolland, Connecticut, as a lawyer, but not being successful he returned to his father's house in September, 1787.

Finally, in June, 1790, he embarked on a seafaring life, and was thus engaged until his death. In April, 1795 (three weeks before his father's death), he sailed from Philadelphia in the Brig Eagle, for Port au Prince, San Domingo; but was never heard from afterwards.

AUTHORITIES.

Pres. Stiles, Literary Diary, passim.

RICHARD SALTER STORRS, the eldest son of the Rev. John Storrs (Yale 1756), was born in Mansfield, Connecticut, on August 30, 1763, and was named for the Rev. Dr. Salter, of Mansfield, whose wife was an aunt of his mother. His mother died in his infancy, and at the age of thirteen he was virtually adopted and thenceforth educated by Dr. Salter. At graduation he was chosen by the class to deliver the Latin salutatory oration.

After graduation he returned to Mansfield and studied theology under Dr. Salter's direction, being licensed to preach by the Windham Association of Ministers on October 12, 1784.

The pulpit in Longmeadow, Massachusetts, was made vacant in 1782 by the death of the Rev. Dr. Stephen Williams (Harvard 1713), and Mr. Storrs (who was the great-grandson of a brother of Dr. Williams) was employed as a candidate, with the result that on July 19, 1785, steps were taken for his settlement; and his ordination and installation followed on December 7. The ordaining sermon by his father was subsequently published.

He continued to discharge the duties of his office without interruption until the brief illness which preceded his

death, although for a number of his later years he suffered from a complication of distressing complaints.

He died in Longmeadow, after five days' illness from typhus fever, on October 3, 1819, in his 57th year.

He married, on October 12, 1785, Sarah (Sally), the elder sister of his classmate Williston, who died from consumption on January 27, 1798, in her 33d year. She was eminent for her piety and virtues and is commemorated in the sermon delivered at her funeral, by the Rev. Dr. Charles Backus (Yale 1769), which was published.

He next married, in October, 1798, Sarah, third daughter of Samuel and Lucy (Burt) Williams, of Longmeadow, and granddaughter of the Rev. Dr. Stephen Williams. She died on February 7, 1846, in her 81st year.

By his first marriage he had six sons and one daughter, and by his second marriage one son and two daughters. The eldest son, bearing his father's name, was graduated at Williams College in 1807, and became a distinguished clergyman, and the father of a third Richard Salter Storrs, who was yet more eminent. The fourth son also entered the ministry, and was cut down after a brief career of brilliant promise.

A portrait of Mr. Storrs is copied in the Longmeadow Centennial Volume.

Mr. Storrs was a natural orator, peculiarly gifted in public prayer, and a preacher of rare intellectual gifts; but throughout his ministry he was periodically subject to severe nervous headaches, which were followed by great depression.

He published:

Ministers of the Gospel characterized, as Servants of Christ, and Stewards of the mysteries of God.—In a Sermon [from 1 Cor. iv, 1], delivered at the Ordination of the Rev. Stephen Williams, . . in Fitz-William (N. H.) 5th November, 1800. Keene, 1801. 8°, pp. 32.

[A. A. S. Brown Univ. C. H. S.

Mr. Williams was the preacher's classmate, and also the first cousin of Mrs. Storrs. The sermon occupies pp. 1-24; and is a detailed and ingenious analysis of the method and end of preaching.

AUTHORITIES.

<i>Bridgman</i> , Northampton Epitaphs, 145.	Appendix, 94.
Christian Spectator, ii, 54-56.	<i>E. A. Park</i> , Sermon at the funeral of Rev. R. S. Storrs, D.D., 10-18.
Conant Family, 244-45.	<i>Sprague</i> , Annals of the Amer. Pulpit, ii, 257-60.
Conn. Evangelical Magazine, i, 34-37.	Storrs Family, 123-24, 126-30.
<i>Dwight</i> , Strong Family, ii, 1152-53.	
Longmeadow Centennial, 47-50, 170-71;	

JOHN WARNER, the eldest child of Captain John and Phebe (Basset) Warner, of New Haven, was baptized on November 18, 1764.

He remained in New Haven until 1797 or a little later, being chiefly employed as a schoolmaster.

By 1801 he had removed to New York City, where he continued to follow the business of teaching.

He fell dead in the streets of New York about the 1st of November, 1812, at the age of 48 years.

His wife Nancy, whom he married before August, 1797, was still living in 1804.

STEPHEN WEED, the fifth son and ninth child of Hezekiah Weed, of Stamford, Connecticut, and grandson of Daniel and Elizabeth Weed, of that town, was born there on August 13, 1758. His mother was Mercy, daughter of Obadiah and Susanna Seely, of Stamford. He was admitted to the College Church on profession of his faith in December of his Sophomore year. While in College his means were very limited.

He is believed to have died in 1785, at the age of 27.

AUTHORITIES.

Pres. Stiles, Literary Diary, ii, 384, 489.

SAMUEL WELLES was admitted to the Senior Class in Yale on September 6, 1783, on letters of dismission from the Senior Class in Dartmouth College.

Nothing more is known of him.

AUTHORITIES.

Pres. Stiles, Literary Diary, iii, 91.

CHARLES [COOMER] WHITE, the son of Nathaniel White, Junior, of Lebanon, Connecticut, was born on March 8, 1763. His mother was Lois Coomer, from Plympton, Massachusetts, probably daughter of William and Joanna Coomer. He was a good classical scholar in College, and a candidate for the Berkeley Scholarship at graduation.

The year after graduation he was teaching school in Norwich, Connecticut.

Meantime he studied law, and on April 6, 1785, he was admitted to the bar in New Haven.

The next year he made a tour of the Southern States in search of a place to settle, and part of a letter which he wrote to his classmate Daggett in October, 1786, describing his experiences, is printed in the *Proceedings* of the American Antiquarian Society for April, 1887 (pp. 367-68).

He finally settled in Philadelphia, and in 1788 was employed as assistant teacher in the Episcopal Academy in that city.

His name is marked as deceased in the Triennial Catalogue of Graduates issued in the fall of 1796.

AUTHORITIES.

Perkins, Old Houses of Norwich, Diary, iii, 71.
i, 377-78. Pres. Stiles, Literary

STEPHEN WILLIAMS, the third son of the Rev. Stephen Williams (Yale 1741), of (West) Woodstock, Connecticut, was born in Woodstock on August 8, 1762.

He studied theology, probably with his father, and was licensed to preach by the Windham Association of Ministers on May 6, 1786.

In 1799 his younger brother, Timothy Williams (Yale 1785), supplied for some months the vacant pulpit in Fitzwilliam, Cheshire County, New Hampshire; and early in 1800 Stephen Williams took his brother's place, and on June 25 of that year he was called by the church to be their pastor. The town voted in concurrence, and offered an annual salary of \$400.

The ordination and installation took place on November 4, 1800; and the sermon, by the pastor's classmate and kinsman, Richard S. Storrs, was afterwards published.

Before the ordination, reports derogatory to Mr. Williams's character and habits had been in circulation; and soon afterwards, though a fluent, pleasing speaker, of sound doctrinal belief, his fondness for intoxicating drinks became so apparent as to destroy his usefulness.

By mutual consent a council was called, which dismissed him from his charge on November 19, 1802.

He returned to his native town, where he lived thenceforth in retirement and died on September 16, 1822, in his 61st year.

· AUTHORITIES.

Congregational Quarterly, iii, 355.	Hampshire Churches, 261.	Norton,
Hazen, Ministry and Churches of N.	Hist. of Fitzwilliam, 188-91.	
Hampshire, 13, 62.	Lawrence, New	

PAYSON WILLISTON, the eldest child of the Rev. Noah Williston (Yale 1757), was born in West Haven, Connecticut, on June 12, 1763. He saw some service in the army before entering Yale. He united with the College Church on profession of faith, the July before his graduation.

He studied theology with the Rev. Dr. Benjamin Trumbull, of North Haven, and was licensed to preach by the Association of New Haven County on May 25, 1784.

On April 6, 1789, he received a call to settle as the first pastor of the Congregational Church in Easthampton, Massachusetts, on a salary of £70; and having accepted the call he was ordained there on August 13, 1789, the sermon being preached by his father.

For forty-four years he faithfully performed his full duties, but in March, 1833, in view of his nearness to his 70th birthday, he offered his resignation. In accordance with his desire, his dismissal was reluctantly acceded to, but he continued to reside among his former people until his death, in Easthampton, on January 30, 1856, in his 93d year. He was the last survivor of his class, and had outlived all who were graduated before him.

He married, on September 12, 1790, Sarah, daughter of the Rev. Nathan Birdseye (Yale 1736), of Stratford, Connecticut, who died in September, 1845, at the age of 82. The sermon preached at her funeral by the Rev. President Humphrey, of Amherst College, was afterwards published.

Their children were three sons and two daughters. The eldest son died in infancy, and the second was the munificent founder of Williston Seminary in Easthampton. The younger daughter was the mother of Professor Josiah Dwight Whitney (Yale 1839), of Professor William Dwight Whitney (Williams Coll. 1845), and of James Lyman Whitney (Yale 1856).

Mr. Williston was a thoroughly modest and gentle man, whose earnestness and deep interest in his people made his long ministry a success and a blessing.

AUTHORITIES.

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| <i>Bailey</i> , Early Conn. Marriages, v, | in the Revolution, 347-48. | <i>Lyman</i> , |
| 101. <i>S. D. Clark</i> , Memoir of J. | Hist. of East Hampton, 26-31, 179. | |
| Woodbridge, 380-81. <i>Dwight</i> , Strong | <i>Pres. Stiles</i> , Literary Diary, ii, 385; | |
| Family, ii, 1151-52. <i>Johnston</i> , Yale | iii, 78, 362. | |

THOMAS GOODSSELL WOLCOTT, the only son of Jeremiah Wolcott, and grandson of Dr. Alexander Wolcott (Yale 1731), of Windsor, Connecticut, was born in Branford on August 16 (or 17), 1764, and was baptized in New Haven on October 7. His mother was Sarah, only child of Thomas Goodsell (Yale 1724), of East Haven.

In March of his Junior year he was expelled from College for participation in a serious disorder, and was not admitted to a degree until a year after his Class had been graduated.

He married, on May 27, 1789, Lucy, daughter of Henry Hoffman, of Branford, Connecticut, and had by her five daughters and one son; the latter was graduated at the Yale Medical School in 1823, but died before his father.

Mr. Wolcott was teaching school in North Branford in 1792. In later years he lived mainly in Branford and North Haven.

He died in the alms-house in New York City, on January 22, 1847, in his 83d year.

AUTHORITIES.

- Conn. Journal, Apr. 25, 1792. *Pres.* 2d ed., ii, 811. Wolcott Memorial,
Ezra Stiles, Literary Diary, iii, 12, 79, 209, 393.
136. *H. R. Stiles*, Hist. of Windsor,

Annals, 1783-84

The places of the two tutors who had resigned at Commencement in 1783 were filled at the opening of the fall term by the accession of Simeon Baldwin and Henry Channing, of the Class of 1781. In the following May Tutor Meigs resigned, and was succeeded by Enoch Perkins, also of the Class of 1781.

An anonymous pamphlet, now known to have been written by Samuel W. Dana (Yale 1775), a young lawyer in Middletown, appeared in January, 1784, with the title, *Yale-College subject to the General Assembly*. It was largely a legal argument on the right of the Assembly to exercise visitatorial powers; but does not appear to have led to any action. The pamphlet was written with the concurrence of the Rev. Dr. Timothy Dwight; and also with the approval of the writer's father, the Rev. Dr. James Dana, of New Haven.

The critics of the College who had made themselves heard in a Hartford newspaper in 1783 (see above, p. 246), returned to the charge in the *Connecticut Journal*, published at New Haven, in April to June, 1784; four articles appeared, with three in reply. Various new points of attack were made, such as objections to the choice of none but *Congregational* ministers into the Corporation, and to the mode of Professor Wales's removal from Milford.

The earlier articles were designed to pave the way for the presentation of a Memorial to the General Assembly, in May, praying for an alteration in the Charter of the College by adding a number of laymen to the clerical members. The Assembly, however, rejected the petition.

To the same source as these articles is to be ascribed a petition, purporting to be from the undergraduates, which

was presented to the Corporation in March, 1784, praying for the publication of detailed information about the expenditure of amounts received from students.

In January, 1784, New Haven was advanced by the General Assembly to the rank of a city.

Sketches, Class of 1784

*Joel Augur, A.M.	
*Stephanus Ball, A.M.	*1842
*Jonathan Barnes, A.M.	*1829
* <i>Amos Bassett</i> , A.M., S.T.D. Guilielm. 1817, Tutor, Socius	*1828
*Georgius Bliss, A.M., LL.D. Harv. 1823	*1830
*Guilielmus Bradley, A.M.	*1843
*Guilielmus Brown	*1803
*Henricus Caldwell	*1821
*Henricus Caldwell, A.M. 1790	*1812
* <i>Jahacobus Catlin</i> , A.M., S.T.D. 1822	*1826
* <i>Russell Catlin</i>	*184-
*Rogerus Cogswell	*1819
*Daniel Cone	*1786
*Josephus Denison, A.M., Tutor	*1789
*Henricus Packer Dering, A.M. 1791	*1822
*Henricus Dow, A.M. 1790	*1814
*Jael Edson	
*Josephus Eliot	
*Saulus Fowler	*1852
*Elihu Chauncaeus Goodrich, A.M.	*1802
*Ray Greene, A.M., Rerump. Foed. Sen.	*1849
*Elija Gridley, A.M. 1797	*1822
* <i>Sethus Hart</i>	*1832
*Simeon Hinman	*1825

*Timotheus Hinman	*1810
*Uriel Holmes, e Congr.	*1827
* <i>Thomas Holt</i> , A.M. et Harv. 1793	*1836
*Heaton Huggins, A.M.	*1794
*Jabez Huntington, A.M. 1790	*1848
*Radulphus Isaacs	*1815
*Melinus Conklin Leavenworth	*1822
* <i>Chauncaeus Lee</i> , A.M., S.T.D. Columb. 1823	*1842
*Guilielmus Lord	*1852
* <i>Guilielmus Lyman</i> , A.M., S.T.D. Neo-Caes. 1808	*1833
*Guilielmus Mansfield	*1816
*Silas Marsh, A.M.	
*Samuel Mather, A.M.	*1789
*Lemuel Mead	*1826
*Elisaeus Munson, A.M.	*1841
*Jabez Peck	*1791
*Jonas Prentice, A.M.	*1804
*Benjamin Strong Roe	*1795
*Johannes Punderson Seward (<i>post obit.</i>)	*1784
*Jared Spencer	*1820
* <i>Josephus Strong</i> , A.M.	*1823
* <i>Johannes Taylor</i> , A.M.	*1840
*Andreas Tuttle, A.M.	*1807
*Jacobus Wakelee	
*Roswell Welles, A.M.	*1830
*Deodatus Wildman	*1787
* <i>Hezekias North Woodruff</i> , A.M. 1790	*1833
* <i>Aaron Woolworth</i> , A.M., S.T.D. Neo-Caes. 1809	*1821

JOEL AUGUR was baptized in New Haven on April 6, 1766. He was the eldest son of Deacon Abraham Augur, of Woodbridge, then part of New Haven, by his second wife (Sarah, widow of Thomas Allcock, of East Haven), and grandson of John and Elizabeth (Bradley) Augur, of East Haven. A younger brother was for a time a member of the same class.

Nothing is known of his history, beyond his receiving his Master's degree in 1787. His name was first starred in the Triennial Catalogue of 1826; but this may have been through confusion with another of the name who died in New Haven in April of that year, in his 47th year.

AUTHORITIES.

Augur Family, 46.

STEPHEN BALL, the third child and only surviving son of Deacon Stephen Ball, of New Haven, and nephew of the Rev. Eliphalet Ball (Yale 1748), was born in New Haven on February 17, 1762. His mother was Abigail, youngest child of Jonathan and Abigail (Bradley) Atwater, of New Haven. A sister married Captain Henry Daggett, Junior (Yale 1775).

He spent his life in New Haven, and was latterly known as Colonel Ball, from the rank which he held in the militia.

He died here on June 29, 1842, in his 81st year.

His wife, Nabby, died on December 1, 1841, aged 65 years. One daughter and two sons survived their parents.

AUTHORITIES.

Atwater History, 136. Tuttle Family, 146.

JONATHAN BARNES, the eldest child of Jonathan Barnes, of Southington, then a parish in Farmington, Connecticut, and grandson of Stephen and Martha (Whedon) Barnes, of Branford and Southington, was born on March 13, 1763. His mother was Elizabeth, eldest daughter of Hezekiah and Sarah (Mason) Woodruff, of Southington. He was admitted to College in August, 1780—his examination having been asked for at that early date in order to secure him exemption from military draft.

He studied law and settled in Tolland, Connecticut, where he was highly esteemed, not only in his profession but also in social life. Besides uncommon intellectual ability and legal attainments, he was remarkable for promptness and scrupulous exactness in all his dealings. In religious matters he would not commit himself to any creed, but did with earnestness the duty that lay next him.

He was State's Attorney for Tolland County from 1808 until his death.

He died in Tolland on September 24, 1829, in his 67th year.

He married, on February 19, 1789, Rachel, third daughter of Josiah and Elizabeth (Colton) Steele, of Hinesburg, Vermont, and sister of the Rev. Marshfield Steele (Yale 1790). She had been adopted and brought up by her uncle, the Rev. George Colton (Yale 1756), of Bolton, Connecticut.

She died in Tolland on July 24, 1847, aged 83 years.

Their children were six sons and a daughter (who married Alanson Abbe, M.D. Yale 1821). The first, second, and fifth sons were graduates of Yale College, in the years 1809, 1815, and 1825, respectively.

AUTHORITIES.

Durrie, Steele Family, 24. *Pres. low*, Hist. of Southington, 516, xviii-Stiles, Literary Diary, ii, 458. *Tim-* xix.

AMOS BASSETT, the second son of Deacon Amos Bassett, of Seymour, then part of Derby, Connecticut, and grandson of Captain Samuel and Deborah (Bennett) Bassett, of Derby, was born on June 17, 1764. His mother was Olive Glover, of Newtown, Connecticut.

After graduation he taught, in Schenectady, New York, and elsewhere; and in June, 1789, entered on a tutorship in College which he filled with universal esteem until September, 1793. He was admitted to the College Church on

profession of faith in December, 1790, and having studied theology under the direction of President Stiles he was licensed to preach by the New Haven Western Association on October 30, 1792.

After preaching in other places he was called to the Congregational Church in Hebron, Connecticut, where he was ordained and installed on November 5, 1794.

During his ministry he gave instruction to many private pupils. He was elected to membership in the Corporation of Yale College in September, 1810. The honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity was given him by Williams College in 1817.

He had nearly completed thirty years of faithful service, and was still strong in the affections of a united people, when he was called to another sphere of duty.

The American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions had established at Cornwall, Connecticut, in 1816, a *Foreign Mission School*, for the education of heathen youth; and after the failure of the health of the first principal, Dr. Bassett was invited to succeed to his place.

He accepted the call, and was dismissed from his pastorate on September 28, 1824. He gave satisfaction in his new duties, but shortly before his arrival a Cherokee Indian who was a pupil in the School had married a white woman whom he met there; and when in March, 1826, another similar marriage took place, so much feeling was aroused among the villagers that it was thought best to discontinue the School.

Dr. Bassett then removed to Monroe, in Fairfield County, Connecticut, where he supplied the Congregational Church until his death.

He had just been invited to take charge of a literary institution in New Jersey, and was making arrangements to enter on his duties, when he was seized with illness while conducting service in Monroe, on Sunday, March 30, 1828; he died on the following Thursday, April 3, in his

64th year. He had resigned his position as Fellow of the College in the preceding September.

Dr. Bassett was distinguished for sound judgment, universal benevolence, and faithful service; but his most marked characteristic was his humility and diffidence which led him to shrink from public observation.

He married, on March 30, 1796, Sarah (or Sally), daughter of Captain Sylvanus Tinker, of East Haddam, Connecticut, who died in Hebron on February 26, 1798, aged 25 years.

He next married, on May 17, 1801, Sophia, elder daughter of Deacon Martin and Elizabeth (Strong) Bull, of Farmington, Connecticut, who died in Hebron on February 7, 1805, in her 36th year. She was a niece of the Rev. Dr. Cyprian Strong (Yale 1763), who preached her funeral sermon.

He was married thirdly, on January 19, 1807, by the Rev. Dr. Abel Flint, to Eunice, daughter of Ralph Pomeroy (Princeton College 1758), of Hartford, Connecticut, and granddaughter of the Rev. Dr. Benjamin Pomeroy (Yale 1733), of Hebron.

By his first wife he had one daughter; by his second wife one son (Yale 1823); and one son by his third wife.

He published:

1. *Advantages and Means of Union in Society.*—A Sermon [from Ps. cxxxiii, 1], preached at the Anniversary Election, in Hartford, May 14th, 1807. Hartford, 1807. 8°, pp. 34.

[*A. A. S. B. Ath. Brit. Mus. N. Y. H. S. Y. C.*

Perhaps the most noticeable passage in the Sermon is a strong plea for temperance.

2. He was also the anonymous author of the following:—

Reply to Mr. Abbot's Statement of Proceedings in the First Society in Coventry, Connecticut.—By the Association in Tolland County. Hartford, 1812. 8°, pp. 48. [*A. A. S. B. Ath. Y. C.*

The Rev. Abiel Abbot (Harvard 1787,) of Coventry, had been disciplined by his ministerial brethren for Unitarian sentiments, and Mr. Bassett was a prominent actor in the matter.

He also printed, in *The Connecticut Evangelical Magazine* for July, 1804 (vol. 5, pp. 5-8, 41-45) :—

A Missionary Sermon [from John viii, 56], delivered at Hartford on the Evening of the Election Day, May 10, 1804.

AUTHORITIES.

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| <p><i>Bailey</i>, Early Conn. Marriages, vi, 129. <i>Campbell</i>, Seymour, past and present, 388. <i>Dwight</i>, Strong Family, i, 307. <i>Gold</i>, Hist. of Cornwall, 29, 84-85. <i>Missionary Herald</i>, xxiv, 165. <i>Orcutt</i>, Hist. of Derby, 676-77,</p> | <p>697, 803. <i>Religious Intelligencer</i>, xii, 735. <i>Sprague</i>, Annals of the Amer. Pulpit, ii, 294. <i>Pres. Stiles</i>, Literary Diary, iii, 251-52, 357, 406, 478, 504, 544.</p> |
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GEORGE BLISS, the eldest child of the Hon. Moses Bliss (Yale 1755), was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, on December 13, 1764. He was admitted to the College Church on profession of faith in July of his Junior year.

After graduation he studied law with his father, and in the last year of his tutelage he enlisted in a company of volunteers and was active in the suppression of the Shays Rebellion.

He was admitted to practice as an attorney in 1787, and became an eminent lawyer. He also trained many students of the law, and is reported to have been more than usually attentive to their instruction.

In 1800 he was elected to the Massachusetts House of Representatives, and in 1805 to the State Senate. He was a strong Federalist, and in 1814 a member of the Hartford Convention. In recognition of his ability the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws was conferred on him by Harvard College in 1823. He was a trustee of Williams College from 1820 to 1825. He was sincerely religious, and for years a Deacon in the First Church of Springfield, and an adherent to that church when the Unitarians seceded. From 1808 to 1826 he was one of the Board of Visitors of the Andover Theological Seminary.

He died in Springfield on March 8, 1830, in his 66th year.

On May 22, 1789, he married Hannah, third daughter of Dr. John Clark (Yale 1749), of Lebanon, Connecticut; one of her elder brothers had already married his eldest sister.

Mrs. Bliss died on September 19, 1795, in her 32d year; and he next married, on May 29, 1799, Mary, second daughter of John Lothrop (Yale 1762), of New Haven.

She died on May 1, 1803, in her 37th year; and he next married, on November 15, 1804, Abigail (or Nabby), youngest child of the late Rev. David Sherman Rowland (Yale 1743), of Windsor, Connecticut, who survived him, dying on January 21, 1832, in her 58th year.

By his first marriage he had three daughters, one of whom died in childhood, and a son. His third wife also bore him three daughters, one of whom died in infancy, and one son. The elder son was graduated at Yale in 1812, and the younger at Amherst in 1831. The third daughter married the Rev. Joseph Brackett (Williams Coll. 1815).

On the death of Mr. Bliss the following tribute appeared in the *American Jurist* in 1830:—

In his whole bearing as a jurist, and in all his various relations at the bar, he was eminently distinguished by fidelity, integrity, honesty of purpose, and high moral purity. His manners wore the semblance of austerity, yet such was not his temperament. The appearance arose entirely from his being habitually a man of thoughtfulness. His conversation was full of instruction, enlivened with interesting anecdotes and occasional sallies of wit.

The historian of the Hartford Convention describes him as

an eminent lawyer, distinguished in the profession for extensive learning, unwearied industry, uncommon intelligence, the strictest integrity, and the most unshaken independence both of principle and of conduct.

AUTHORITIES.

W. G. Bates, Address at the Dedication of the New Court House, 46-48. *Bliss Genealogy*, 87, 157-58. *A. Bradford*, Biographical Notices, 68. *Chapin*, Old Springfield, 57-59. *Durfee*, Biogr. Annals of Williams College, 64. *B. W. Dwight*, Dwight Family, ii, 883. *T. Dwight*, Hist. of the Hartford Convention, 427. *Goodwin*, Genealogical Notes, 27, 29-30. *Huntington*, Lathrop Family Memoir, 124. *Morris*, Hist. of the First Church in Springfield, 42, 47. *Pres. Ezra Stiles*, Literary Diary, ii, 476; iii, 78. *H. R. Stiles*, Hist. of Windsor, 2d ed., ii, 664.

WILLIAM BRADLEY, the second child and elder son of Joseph and Sarah (Hill) Bradley, of Guilford and New Haven, Connecticut, and grandson of Joseph and Priscilla (Redfield) Bradley, of Guilford, was born in New Haven on October 27, 1766.

He settled as a merchant in Lansingburg, New York, thence removing about 1800 to Troy, where he had a prominent and successful career. He was one of the early vestrymen of St. Paul's Episcopal Church in Troy.

He died in Troy, in January, 1843, in his 67th year.

He married Sarah French. They had no children.

AUTHORITIES.

N. E. Hist. and Geneal. Register, 17th Years, 52, 56, 90, 94, 114, 323. *lvi*, 140. *Weise*, Troy's One Hun-

WILLIAM BROWN was born in East Guilford, or Middletown, then part of Guilford, Connecticut, on November 30, 1764, the son of Samuel Brown, of East Guilford, and grandson of James and Esther (Broughton) Brown, of Middletown, Connecticut. His mother was Hannah Landon, of Southold, Long Island, a daughter of Judge Samuel and Bethia (Tuthill) Landon.

In 1785 he went to Middletown, Connecticut, where he lived for about seven years in the family of Dr. Frederick Redfield, whose wife was his sister. There he studied law with Samuel W. Dana and was admitted to practice. He was City Clerk from 1789 to 1792.

Becoming dissatisfied with the prospects for advancement in Middletown, he returned to his father's house in 1793, and mainly devoted himself to the care of his aged parents. He married, on January 22, 1795, in East Guilford, Rachel, daughter of Josiah and Anne (Crampton) Bishop. He represented the town in four sessions of the General Court in 1794-96.

In 1797 he established himself in his profession in Hartford, Connecticut, and removed his family thither in 1798.

He soon became distinguished at the bar, and prominent among the Federalists of the State; but he died, in Hartford, from scarlet fever, after a short illness, on November 8, 1803, aged nearly thirty-nine years.

His wife survived him, with four daughters and one son. She returned to East Guilford, but on January 3, 1813, married Major John Caldwell, of Hartford, and died in Hartford on July 22, 1850, at the age of 79.

The eldest daughter married the Rev. Horace Hooker (Yale 1815); the second daughter married the Hon. Francis Parsons (Yale 1816); and the third daughter married the Rev. Henry Robinson (Yale 1811). The son was graduated from the Yale Medical School in 1826.

He published:

1. An Oration, spoken at Hartford, in the State of Connecticut, on the Anniversary of American Independence, July 4th, A.D. 1799. Hartford, 1799. 8°, pp. 23. [Harv. N. Y. H. S. Y. C.]

The author speaks as an ardent Federalist, and in particular warns his hearers against the danger of foreign alliances, especially with France.

"An Elegy in memory of the late William Brown, Esq.," consisting of twenty four-line stanzas, was published as a broadside at Hartford soon after his death.

AUTHORITIES.

Conn. Courant, Nov. 16, 1803. Francis Parsons, MS. Letter, Aug. Field, Centennial Address at Middletown, 206. Humphreys Family, 464. 8, 1905.

HARRY CALDWELL, the only child of Nathaniel Caldwell (Yale 1757), of Guilford, Connecticut, was born in Guilford on December 11, 1762. While in College he was a member of the Episcopal Church.

Soon after graduation he removed to Petersburg, in what is now Elbert County, Georgia, where he remained as a planter for some years. In his later years he was a merchant in Jersey City, New Jersey, where he died in 1821.

He married Catharine, daughter of Joseph Pyncheon, of Guilford, a classmate of his father. She was born on August 22, 1768. They had seven daughters and one son.

AUTHORITIES.

N. E. Hist. and Geneal. Register, ii, 521; iii, 370.
lviii, 37. *Pres. Stiles*, Literary Diary,

HENRY CALDWELL, son of Charles Caldwell, of Hartford, Connecticut, was baptized in the First Church in that town on April 21, 1765.

He became a Captain in the United States Marine Corps, and died at the Navy Yard in Charlestown, Massachusetts, on March 12, 1812, aged 47 years.

His portrait is preserved in the rooms of the Connecticut Historical Society at Hartford.

AUTHORITIES.

Historical Catalogue of 1st Church, Hartford, 227.

JACOB CATLIN, son of Jacob Catlin, a farmer of Harwinton, Connecticut, was born in Harwinton in March, 1758. His mother was Hannah, daughter of Deacon Daniel and Sarah Phelps, of Windsor and Harwinton. He was early trained to the work of the farm, but event-

ually becoming religious he was prepared for College by his pastor, the Rev. David Perry (Yale 1772). He joined the College Church by profession of faith in July, 1783.

For about a year after graduation he was engaged in teaching; and he then prosecuted his theological studies in Stockbridge, Massachusetts, under the direction of the Rev. Dr. Stephen West (Yale 1755), whose funeral sermon he preached many years later.

On July 4, 1787, he was ordained as pastor of the Congregational Church in New Marlborough, in the southern part of Berkshire County, Massachusetts.

Later in the same year he married Mrs. Xenia Strong, a daughter of John and Beulah (Stearns) Jackson, of Tyringham, Massachusetts (born February 11, 1760), and the widow of Joseph Strong, a farmer of New Marlborough, whom she married in June, 1779, and who died in December, 1786. She had by her first husband one son (Yale 1797) and two daughters.

By his marriage Mr. Catlin became possessed of a farm, which he managed with great skill, while at the same time diligent in his parochial work. He also fitted a considerable number of young men for College, and several others pursued theological studies with him. He was a Trustee of Williams College from 1807 to 1822.

In 1822 the degree of Doctor of Divinity was conferred on him by Yale College. Not far from two hundred and fifty persons were added to the church during his ministry.

As early as 1822 his mind began to decay, and gradually his bodily and mental powers failed. A colleague pastor was settled in January, 1826, and Dr. Catlin died on April 12, 1826, in his 69th year.

His wife survived him. Their children were four sons and three daughters. One son became a physician, and another was graduated at Williams College in 1821 and studied for the ministry.

Dr. Catlin was earnest, serious-minded, and thorough in his professional work, and had the esteem of all his par-

ishioners. Without any brilliant gifts he was always faithful and consistent, remarkably patient and industrious, and strictly Calvinistic in doctrine.

He published:—

1. The moral character of Christ the standard of social virtue.—A Sermon [from Eph. ii, 20] delivered in New-Marlborough; on the first day of the year of our Lord, 1796; before the Free and Accepted Masons of the Cincinnatus Lodge: it being the day of their instalment ... Stockbridge, 1797. 16°, pp. 22.

[*A. A. S. B. Publ.*

2. The Gentiles inheritance of the blessing of Abraham, through Jesus Christ;—illustrated in a Sermon [from Gal. iii, 13-14], delivered at New-Marlborough, in the Year of Our Lord 1798. Hartford, 1799. 12°, pp. 36.

[*B. Ath. U. T. S. Y. C.*

The sermon which gives the title occupies pp. 1-26; and the remaining pages are given to the following, by the same author:—

A Sermon [from Ps. xcvi, 7], delivered at the Funeral of the Reverend John Stevens, Pastor of the Second Church in New-Marlborough, who departed this life, January 6th, 1799.

Another edition is as follows:—

The Gentiles inheritance of the blessing of Abraham, through Jesus Christ:—A Sermon, respecting Infant Baptism. With an Appendix, confuting the mode of Baptism by Immersion .. Canandaigua, 1799. 12°, pp. 44.

[*U. T. S.*

In this edition pages 35 to 44 are occupied with Extracts from the Manuscripts of an anonymous writer on the Institution and mode of Christian Baptism.

3. Alarm to the Churches.—A Sermon [from Hosea xiii, 9], preached at New-Marlborough, South Parish, July 23, 1812; Being a Day of Fasting and Prayer, occasioned by the Declaration of War against Great-Britain. Stockbridge, 1812. 8°, pp. 16.

[*A. C. A. B. Publ. C. H. S.*

4. The Horrors of War.—A Sermon [from Jer. iv, 19], delivered at New-Marlborough, (Mass.) July 5, 1813 .. —Preached and published at the request of a branch of the Washington Benevolent Society. Stockbridge, 1813. 8°, pp. 11.

[*Bowdoin Coll. Brown Univ. C. H. S. U. T. S. Y. C.*

5. A Compendium of the System of Divine Truth: contained in a Series of Essays ... Hartford, 1818. 12°, viii, 316.

[*Andover Theol. Sem. B. Ath. Y. C.*

The same. Second edition. Middletown, 1824. 12°, pp. 304.

[*Bowdoin Coll. Harv. U. S. U. T. S. Y. C.*

The same. Third edition. Boston, 1851. 12°, pp. viii, 302.

[*Bowdoin Coll. Harv. U. T. S. Y. C.*

He was also concerned in the publication of two volumes of collected Sermons, to which he contributed as follows:—

to *Sermons on important subjects*, Hartford, 1797:—

The Doctrine of Divine Sovereignty, a Motive to Morality;—illustrated in a Sermon from Ps. xxxiii, 8-11, pp. 183-210;

The Character and Claims of Christ vindicated.—A Sermon from John vii, 18, pp. 473-94:

The wicked, on account of worldly prosperity, and unbelief of a future state, openly reject and despise the Almighty.—A Sermon from Job xxi, 13-15;

and to *Sermons on some of the distinguishing doctrines of Divine Revelation*, Stockbridge, 1812:—

Salvation in none but Jesus Christ.—A Sermon from Acts iv, 12, pp. 63-78.

He published in the *Connecticut Evangelical Magazine* for December, 1801, pp. 224-26:

An account of a work of divine grace, in a revival of religion in the town of New-Marlborough (Mass.) in the year 1799.

AUTHORITIES.

Dwight, Strong Family, ii, 1254. the American Pulpit, ii, 260-65.
Field, Hist. of Berkshire County, *Pres. Stiles*, Literary Diary, iii, 78.
 293-94. *Hinman*, Conn. Puritan Set- Tyngham Vital Records, 40, 78.
 tlers, 504-05. *Sprague*, Annals of

RUSSELL CATLIN was a native of Harwinton, Connecticut, where he was born on November 29, 1761. He was probably the son of George and grandson of Benjamin Catlin; in which case his mother was Mindwell, second daughter of Captain Edward and Deborah (Griswold, Bissell) Phelps, of Windsor and Harwinton.

After leaving College he conformed to the Episcopal Church, and on June 10, 1792, he was ordained deacon by Bishop Seabury in New Haven. On June 9, 1793, he was advanced to the priesthood by the same prelate at Middletown.

Immediately after his ordination he took charge of St. James's Church in Arlington, Bennington County, Vermont, which was mainly settled from his native county; but he was obliged to leave that place in 1796 in disgrace on account of bad habits. He is said to have officiated after this in Hinesburgh and Charlotte, Chittenden County, for about seven years, and then for six or seven years in Hartland, on the Connecticut River; but there was no improvement in his habits, and he gave up the ministry, though he does not appear to have been formally deposed.

After leaving Vermont he returned to Connecticut, and found some employment in teaching.

He is said to have died in 1843, or by another account in 1849.

His widow was living in 1890.

AUTHORITIES.

Centennial Convention of Vermont Diocese, 1890, 356. *Hemenway*, Vt. Hist. Magazine, i, 131. *Hinman*, Conn. Puritan Settlers, 505. *Hooper*,

Records of Convocation of Diocese of Conn., 42, 44, 168. *Thompson*, Hist. of Vermont, ii, 196; iii, 4.

ROGER COGSWELL, the eldest child of Major William Cogswell, of New Milford, Connecticut, and grandson of Edward and Hannah (Brown) Cogswell, of Ipswich, Massachusetts, Preston, and New Milford, Connecticut, was born in New Preston Society, in the present township of Washington, Connecticut, on July 24, 1763. His mother was Anna, sister of Elisha Whittlesey (Yale 1779).

He married, on March 12, 1786, in Southbury, a part of Woodbury, Connecticut, Sarah Johnson, a native of that parish.

He was a man of talents, and became a merchant and inn-keeper, first in Sheffield, Massachusetts, and later (about 1795) in Hartford, Connecticut. He was for a time prosperous, but subsequently failed in business.

He died on August 1, 1819, aged 56 years.

He had no children, and his widow next married Philo Swift, of Cornwall, Connecticut.

AUTHORITIES.

Cothren, Hist. of Woodbury, iii, America, 65, 131. Whittlesey Genealogy, 74, 127.
Jameson, The Cogswells of

DANIEL CONE, a son of Captain Jonah and Elizabeth Cone, and grandson of Deacon Daniel and Mary (Barnes) Cone, of Millington Parish, in East Haddam, Connecticut, was born in Millington, on August 28, 1763. His mother was the second daughter of Joseph and Hannah (Brainerd) Gates.

After graduation he studied law, and was probably admitted to practice; but he died of consumption, at his father's house in East Haddam, on September 27, 1786, in his 24th year. His gravestone describes him as "Daniel Cone, 4th."

He married, on September 15, 1784, a week after his graduation, Mercy Otis, of Colchester, Connecticut, by whom he had two daughters.

JOSEPH DENISON, the youngest child of Deacon Joseph Denison, of Stonington, Connecticut, and grandson of Joseph and Prudence (Minor) Denison, of Stonington, was baptized on April 28, 1765. His mother was Bridget,

daughter of Captain Thomas and Elizabeth (Sanford) Noyes, of Stonington, and widow of Isaac Wheeler.

He was elected to a tutorship in College on September 15, 1786, and entered on his duties at the opening of the academic year in the following month. He united with the College Church on profession of his faith in May, 1787.

In July, 1788, about six weeks before the close of the College year, he was taken ill with consumptive symptoms, and obliged to go home.

On December 8 he sailed for Georgia, in search of health. He spent part of the time with the Rev. Abiel Holmes (Yale 1783), in Midway; and about the middle of July, 1789, he went to the house of his classmate, Harry Caldwell, in Petersburg, where he died, after a steady decline, on August 19, in his 25th year.

While an undergraduate he delivered a Funeral Address on a classmate, which was printed as follows:—

A Funeral Oration, on the Death of Simeon Bristol, of New-Haven; a Sophomore in Yale-College: who died May 23d, 1782, ætat. 18. New-Haven, 1783. 8°, pp. 15. [Y. C.]

AUTHORITIES.

<i>Baldwin and Clift</i> , George Deni- son's Descendants, 185. <i>Pres. Stiles</i> , Literary Diary, iii, 30, 239, 244, 262, 325, 335, 356, 370-71. <i>R. A. Wheeler</i> ,	Hist. of Stonington, 347; Hist. of 1st Congregational Church, Stoning- ton, 247.
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HENRY PACKER DERING, the fourth and youngest child of Thomas Dering, of Shelter Island, at the east end of Long Island, New York, and grandson of Henry and Elizabeth (Packer) Dering, was born at Shelter Island on July 3, 1763. His mother was Mary, daughter of Brinley and Mary (Burroughs) Sylvester, of Shelter Island. During the Revolution his father lived in Middletown, Connecticut; he returned to Shelter Island, and died there in 1785.

Mr. Dering, although retaining a considerable landed estate on Shelter Island, resided in Sag Harbor on the main land of Long Island, directly south of Shelter Island.

For a few years he engaged in mercantile pursuits, which he relinquished in 1790, on being appointed by President Washington Collector of the Customs and Postmaster at Sag Harbor, which offices he retained with universal acceptance to the close of his life. These and kindred minor duties, with the affairs of his farm, kept him very busy. He also enjoyed a high reputation for hospitality and the cultivation of the amenities of life, as well as for integrity and business talent.

He died on April 30, 1822, in his 59th year.

He married, on December 27, 1793, Anna, daughter of Dr. Thomas Fosdick (Yale 1746), of New London, Connecticut, who survived him, dying on February 21, 1852.

They had four sons and five daughters. Dr. Nicoll H. Dering (Yale 1813) was a nephew.

AUTHORITIES.

Mallmann, Shelter Island, 177-78. 373. *Wood*, Sketch of L. I., 195-97.
Thompson, Hist. of L. I., 2d ed., i,

HENDRICUS or HENDRICK DOW, a son of Daniel and Elizabeth (Marsh) Dow, of Voluntown, and later of Ashford, Connecticut, was born in Ashford in 1761. A younger brother was graduated here in 1793.

His father died in 1772, and he was fitted for College by his pastor, the Rev. Enoch Pond (Brown Univ. 1777).

After graduation he studied theology, and was licensed to preach by the Windham County Association of Ministers on May 20, 1788.

He preached for some time in Sunderland, Franklin County, Massachusetts, and next in Shelburne, in the same county, where he was called to succeed the Rev.

Robert Hubbard (Yale 1769) in the pastoral office, on July 14, 1789; but he declined the call.

From September, 1790, to April, 1792, he supplied the pulpit of the Fair Haven Church, in New Haven, Connecticut, then vacant by reason of the recent removal of the Rev. Samuel Austin (Yale 1783); and on April 4, 1792, he was married by the Rev. Dr. James Dana to Hannah, daughter of Deacon James Gilbert, of the White Haven Church in the same city, and of Eunice (Nichols) Gilbert.

But although his career in the pulpit had been brilliant, he abandoned it about the time of his marriage, and began the study of law under the Hon. David Daggett, of New Haven.

He was admitted to the bar in Windham County in the latter part of the year 1793, and practised his profession with success in Ashford until his death there, on January 24, 1814, in his 53d year. His wife died on November 27, 1850, aged nearly 86 years. Their children were three sons, of whom the second was graduated at Yale in 1820, and the eldest received an honorary degree of M.D. here in 1842. A grandson was graduated in 1856.

He is supposed to have been author in part of the following:—

A Poem. In Two Letters. . . . Newfield, 1795. 16°, pp. 11.
[Y. C.]

The first letter purports to be written by a physician named S—l C—h, and the answer to it by a divinity student named H—y D—w.

AUTHORITIES.

Bailey, Early Conn. Marriages, i, County, ii, 233, 242, 298. Pres. Stiles,
19. Larned, Hist. of Windham Literary Diary, iii, 416, 447.

JAEL EDSON was a son of Abiezer Edson, of Bridgewater, Massachusetts, and a brother of Adam Edson (Yale 1775). He was admitted to College in April of the Junior year from Dartmouth College.

He studied medicine and settled in Albany, New York, but is early lost sight of.

AUTHORITIES.

Pres. Stiles, Literary Diary, iii, 66.

JOSEPH ELIOT, the elder son of the Rev. Jacob Eliot (Harvard 1720), of Goshen Society, in Lebanon, Connecticut, and grandson of Joseph and Silence Eliot, of Boston, was born on November 2, 1762. His mother was Ann Blanchard, of Stratford, Connecticut.

His father died in his infancy.

He is believed to have settled after graduation in North Carolina, but no particulars are known. His name was first marked as deceased in the Triennial Catalogue of 1841.

AUTHORITIES.

Hine, Early Lebanon, 153.

SAUL FOWLER, son of Daniel Fowler, of Westfield, Massachusetts, was born in Westfield on December 2, 1759.

He joined the College Church on profession of his faith (being baptized at the same time) in March of his Senior year.

He returned to his native town after graduation, but about 1788 removed to Southwick, the adjoining town to the southward, where he resided, following no profession, until his death.

He represented the town many times in the Legislature, and was for over forty years a deacon in the Congregational Church.

He died in Southwick on April 20, 1852, in his 93d year.

He married Elizabeth Ann, daughter of David and Joanna Welles, of Stratford, Connecticut.

AUTHORITIES.

Davis, Hist. Sketch of Westfield, 1330. *Pres. Stiles*, Literary Diary, 22. *Orcutt*, Hist. of Stratford, ii, iii, 116.

ELIHU CHAUNCEY GOODRICH, the fourth son and child of the Rev. Dr. Elizur Goodrich (Yale 1752), was born in Durham, Connecticut, on September 16, 1764.

He studied law, and settled in the practice of his profession in Claverack, Columbia County, New York. He also engaged to a considerable extent in the purchase and sale of Western lands.

He died at Niagara, New York, about the last of August, 1802, at the age of 38, from a fever induced by injudicious exposure in bathing during an excursion on the Lakes. He was never married.

AUTHORITIES.

Case, Goodrich Family, 75. Conn. Strong Family, ii, 1289. *Fowler*, Courant, Sept. 13, 1802. *Dwight*, Chauncey Memorials, 168.

RAY GREENE, elder son and third child of William Greene, Junior, was born at the family seat in Warwick, Rhode Island, on February 2, 1765. His father and his grandfather each filled the office of Governor of the Colony. His mother was Catharine, daughter of Captain Simon and Deborah (Greene) Ray, of New Shoreham, Block Island.

After graduation he studied law in the office of General James M. Varnum, at East Greenwich, Rhode Island, and upon admission to the bar began practice in Providence, though retaining his residence in Warwick for his whole life.

He was very successful in practice, and in October, 1793, was appointed Attorney-General of the State, which office he held until May, 1798. He was also during the same time District Attorney of the United States for the District of Rhode Island.

In 1797 he was elected to the Senate of the United States, to fill a vacancy, and served from November of that year until his election in 1799 for a full term. Early in 1801 he resigned, to accept the office of District Judge of the United States for Rhode Island; but although his appointment by President Adams was complete, some error in the wording of his commission was discovered, too late to be rectified by the retiring President; and as President Jefferson refused to correct it, Mr. Greene retired to private life, and never again held public office.

He died in Warwick on January 11, 1849, aged nearly 84 years.

He was a man of marked ability, distinguished for the courtliness of his manners, for great benevolence of heart, and incorruptible integrity.

He married, on July 23, 1794, Mary Magdalen, daughter of George and Mary Magdalen (Henderson) Flagg, who died on July 21, 1817, aged 44 years. Their children were two sons and three daughters. The younger son was Deputy-Governor of Rhode Island. The youngest daughter married Judge Joseph S. Jenckes (Brown University 1824).

AUTHORITIES.

Appleton, Cyclopædia of Amer. *Greene*, MS. Letter, Sept. 20, 1858. Biography, ii, 755. *Clarke*, The *Pres. Stiles*, Literary Diary, i, 451; *Greenes of R. I.*, 175, 294. *W.* ii, 472.

ELIJAH GRIDLEY was born in Farmington, Connecticut, on September 21, 1761, the son of Elnathan Gridley, and grandson of Thomas Gridley, of Farmington. His mother was Sarah, daughter of John and Mary (Root)

Pratt. He was prepared for College by the Rev. Ammi R. Robbins, of Norfolk.

He settled in the western part of his native town, and married on November 1, 1789, Sarah, daughter of Thomas and Sarah (Seymour) Goodman, of Hartford. She died on February 12, 1792, in her 27th year, and he next married, on November 21, 1793, Hannah, eldest child of Lemuel Whittlesey, of Newington Parish, in Wethersfield, Connecticut, and sister of Roger Whittlesey (Yale 1787). She died on April 28, 1841, in her 76th year.

By his first wife he had one daughter, and by his second wife two sons. The elder son was graduated at Yale in 1819, and became a missionary.

Mr. Gridley, after a life of uniform piety and usefulness, died in his native town, on June 12, 1822, in his 61st year.

AUTHORITIES.

Julius Gay, MS. Letter, Sept. 8, 1905. *Memoirs of American Mis-* sionaries, 127. *Whittlesey Genealogy*, 70, 109-10.

SETH HART, the second son and child of Matthew Hart, of Kensington Society in the present township of Berlin, Connecticut, and grandson of Matthew and Sarah (Hooker) Hart, of Kensington, was born on June 21, 1763. His mother was Elizabeth, daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth (Galpin) Hopkins. Both parents were Congregationalists.

It is probable that he studied medicine after graduation, and that while engaged in practice he married, on October 7, 1788, Ruth, daughter of Benjamin Hall (Yale 1754), of Cheshire, then part of Wallingford, Connecticut, by his second wife, Hannah Burnham, of Kensington. He was thus brought under the influence of the Episcopal Church, an elder sister of his wife being the wife of the Rev. Ambrose Hull (Harvard 1785), of Reading, Connecticut.

He seems to have been living in Branford, Connecticut, in 1790, and shortly before the close of that year he decided to enter the ministry.

After having officiated for some time as a lay reader in Waterbury, Connecticut, he was ordained deacon at Watertown on October 9, 1791, by Bishop Seabury. He was at once placed in charge of St. James's Church in Waterbury, which he served in conjunction with the parishes in Woodbury and Salem, now Naugatuck. While thus engaged he was ordained priest by Bishop Seabury, at Huntington, on October 14, 1792.

In the fall of 1794 he became Rector of St. Paul's Church, Wallingford, and St. John's, North Haven, and served these parishes (residing in Wallingford) with abundant zeal.

In the spring of 1797 he went to the Western Reserve of Ohio as General Agent and Chaplain of the surveying party sent out by the Connecticut Land Company to develop their settlement in Cleveland and vicinity, and spent six months in that service. Besides showing remarkable energy in his conduct of the expedition, he officiated at the first baptism, the first marriage, and the first burial occurring in Cleveland.

In the spring of 1798, having resigned his connection with North Haven, in its place he took charge of Christ Church in Worthington Parish in his native town. With all these duties he yet found leisure to prepare young men for College, and to perfect several mechanical inventions,—one of which, for making nails, was patented in January, 1799.

In 1800 he was elected Rector of St. George's Parish, Hempstead, Long Island, as successor to the Rev. John Henry Hobart, with a salary of £150, besides the use of a parsonage and two farms, and he entered on this office on December 21.

The parish was an extensive one, numbering about a thousand souls, with two churches to be served, but the

rector was still able to receive a few pupils (among whom was his nephew, James G. Percival, Yale 1815) in his own house.

He was an acceptable preacher, a successful teacher, and an amiable man; of genial and engaging manners, an unfailing fund of humor, and a cheerful, almost jovial temperament.

A very severe stroke of paralysis in January, 1829, obliged him to resign his rectorship on the 16th of the following month. He was given a small retiring pension, and lived on in Hempstead until his death on March 14, 1832, in his 69th year. His wife survived him, dying also of paralysis on November 3, 1841, aged 71 years. Their children were five sons and two daughters. One son was graduated at Columbia College, and followed his father's profession.

His portrait is preserved in the vestry-room at Hempstead, and is reproduced in Shepard's *History of St. Mark's Church, New Britain*.

He published:

A Sermon [from Gen. xviii, 17], preached in (the newly rebuilt) St. George's Church, Hempstead, on the first Sunday after it was consecrated, September 21, 1823. . . New-York, 1823. 8°, pp. 16.

[Harv. Y. C.]

A Sermon which he preached in Worthington Parish, Wethersfield, in 1795, is printed from his manuscript in Shepard's *History of St. Mark's Church*.

AUTHORITIES.

Anderson, Hist. of Waterbury, i, 656. *Andrews*, Hart Family, 54, 72-73. *Bronson*, Hist. of Waterbury, 304. *Churchman's Magazine*, iv, 172. *Conn. Convocation Records*, 167. *Davis*, Hist. of Wallingford, 257. *Rev. Wm. Howard Falkner*, MS. Sketch of Rev. S. Hart. *Journal of the Convention of the Diocese of N. Y.*, 1832, 21, 64. *Moore*,

Hist. of St. George's Church, Hempstead, 196-201. *Onderdonk*, Queens County in the Olden Times, 91. *Shepard*, Hist. of St. Mark's Church, New Britain, 141-48, 151, 153, 169, 171-82. *Sprague*, Annals of the Amer. Pulpit, v, 400-01. *Pres. Stiles*, Diary, ii, 458. *Thompson*, Hist. of L. I., 2d ed., ii, 35. *Whittlesey*, Early Hist. of Cleveland, 143, 275.

SIMEON HINMAN, elder son of (Lawyer) Edward Hinman, of Southbury Parish, in Woodbury, Connecticut, and nephew of Simeon Hinman (Yale 1762), was baptized in March, 1766. His mother was Ann, youngest daughter of Nathan and Martha (Preston) Curtis, of Woodbury. He was a second cousin of his classmate, Timothy Hinman, and his brother was graduated here in 1789.

After graduation he studied law and in 1793 began practice in Southbury. He continued at the bar until about 1809; during the remainder of his life he abandoned his profession. He was possessed of superior talents, but having a competent estate he preferred a life of pleasure and good company to any higher object.

He served as a Representative in October, 1803, and in May, 1811.

He died in Southbury in June, 1825, in his 60th year.

He was never married, though reputed to be especially fond of ladies' society.

AUTHORITIES.

Cothren, Hist. of Woodbury, i, 373, tlers, 840.
562. *Hinman*, Conn. Puritan Set-

TIMOTHY HINMAN, the eldest child of Captain Truman Hinman, of Southbury Parish, in Woodbury, Connecticut, and grandson of Captain Wait and Ann (Hurd) Hinman, of Southbury, was born on July 14, 1764. His mother was Olive, eldest child of Captain Timothy and Emma (Preston) Hinman, of Southbury. She was a second cousin of her husband's father.

He spent his life as a merchant and farmer in Southbury. The only offices which he filled were in connection with the militia, in which he attained the rank of Major.

He died in Southbury on June 18, 1810, aged nearly 46 years.

He married on January 10, 1791, his second cousin, Sarah Ann, eldest child of Edward Hinman, of Southbury, and sister of his classmate.

She died on June 17, 1845, aged 80 years.

AUTHORITIES.

Cothren, Hist. of Woodbury, i, Puritan Settlers, 840, 861.
562; iii, 475, 506. *Hinman*, Conn.

URIEL HOLMES, the only child of Uriel and Statira Holmes, of East Haddam, Connecticut, and grandson of Deacon Christopher and Sarah (Andrews) Holmes, of East Haddam, was born in East Haddam on August 26, 1764. His mother, who was only 15 years old at her son's birth, was a sister of his classmate, Daniel Cone. The family soon removed to Hartland, Connecticut, where the father became Deacon of the Church and Colonel of Militia. The son was baptized in Hartland on June 11, 1769.

He established himself as an attorney in Litchfield, Connecticut, where he stood high in his profession and sustained an excellent character. He was chosen nine times (1803-14) a Representative in the State Legislature, was a Judge of the Litchfield County Court from 1814 to 1817, and during the latter year was elected a Representative in Congress, but resigned in 1818.

While driving through Canton, Connecticut, in May, 1827, he was thrown from his carriage and so injured that he died after a few days' confinement, in Canton, on May 18, in his 63d year. He was buried in Litchfield.

He was considerably above medium height, with open countenance and commanding voice, was gentlemanly in his deportment, and in every way a man of prepossessing appearance and much dignity.

He married, on October 24, 1794, Esther, second daughter of Judge Aaron and Esther (Kellogg) Austin, of New

Hartford, Connecticut, who died in Litchfield of consumption on August 30, 1802, in her 31st year.

They had two sons and one daughter. The daughter died in infancy. The elder son was graduated at the Yale Medical School in 1826. The younger son was graduated at Yale College in 1816, and died while studying theology.

AUTHORITIES.

Hopkins, The Kelloggs in the New and Morris Inscriptions, 78-79.
 World, i, 212. *Kilbourne*, Hist. of *Woodruff*, Genealogical Register of
 Litchfield, 194. *Patterson*, Holmes Litchfield, 109.
 Genealogy, 62, 68. *Payne*, Litchfield

THOMAS HOLT, the third son of Daniel Holt, of that part of Wallingford which is now Meriden, Connecticut, and grandson of Daniel and Rebecca (Head) Holt, of Wallingford, was born in Meriden on November 9, 1762. His mother was Mary, elder daughter of Nathaniel and Abigail (Hotchkiss) Barnes, of East Haven, Connecticut.

He was admitted to the College Church on profession of his faith in July of his Junior year.

After graduation he studied theology with Professor Wales at Yale College, and with the Rev. Dr. Benjamin Trumbull, of North Haven.

On April 6, 1789, the town of Hardwick, Worcester County, Massachusetts, unanimously concurred with the Congregational Church in extending to him an invitation to become their pastor, with a salary of three hundred dollars.

He accepted the call, and was ordained on June 25,—the sermon on that occasion by the Rev. Dr. Trumbull being afterwards published.

His pastorate was uneventful, and unmarked by any seasons of religious revival. He followed the Hopkinsian system of doctrines.

His parishioners finally grew weary of him, so that when he appealed to the town-meeting, on March 4, 1805, for an increase of salary, on the ground that the amount

received was less than his necessary expenditures, the town (much to his surprise) unanimously refused his request, and consented to his alternative proposition for a dismission.

An ecclesiastical council was accordingly called, which granted him an honorable dismission on March 27.

After this he preached occasionally, as opportunity offered, until January 25, 1809, when he was installed as pastor of the church in Chebacco Parish, Ipswich, Massachusetts, which afterwards became the town of Essex. But this new home was not permanent. He was esteemed a sound, scriptural preacher; but after hearing him two or three years, his parishioners began to complain of a want of sufficient variety in his discourses, which they at first imputed to his not writing them. They therefore chose a committee to wait on him, and request him to write his sermons. With this he complied; and as the evil, in their judgment, was not removed, they then requested him to resign. With this also he complied; and a Council dismissed him on April 20, 1813.

He returned to Hardwick, and during the rest of his life cultivated his farm there, and preached as he had opportunity. He spent considerable time in missionary work in the other New England States, on which occasions he was often absent for six months at a time and performed a large amount of exhausting labor.

He died in Hardwick, after a life of consistent piety, on February 21, 1836, in his 74th year.

He married, on May 5, 1796, Sarah, second daughter of the Rev. Ebenezer Chaplin (Yale 1763), of Sutton, in the same county, who died on July 4, 1854, aged 84 years.

Their children were four daughters and three sons.

He published:

A Sermon [from 2 Tim. i, 13], delivered at the Ordination of the Rev. Reed Paige .. in Hancock, State of Newhampshire, September 21st, 1791. Worcester, 1792. 8°, pp. 44.

[*A. A. S. Brit. Mus. Brown Univ. U. S. Y. C.*

Mr. Paige was a parishioner of the author.

AUTHORITIES.

Amer. Quart. Register, x, 49, 57. 400. *Sprague*, Annals of the Amer.
 Boston Recorder, Apr. 1, 1836. Pulpit, i, 585. *Pres. Stiles*, Literary
Crowell, Hist. of Essex, 269. *Paige*, Diary, iii, 81, 129. Tuttle Family,
 Hist. of Hardwick, Mass., 196-206, 176.

HEATON HUGGINS, son of Samuel Huggins, of Branford and New Haven, was born in the latter place on June 14, 1768. His mother was Elizabeth, daughter of Orchard and Mary (Foote) Guy, of Branford, Connecticut. He was named for his father's mother, Sarah Heaton, of New Haven.

He settled in his native town, and was engaged in business as a grocer.

He married Rachel, second daughter of Captain Abraham and Amy (Hemingway) Bradley, of New Haven.

In the summer of 1794 New Haven was visited with an epidemic of yellow fever. Mr. Huggins died on October 6, in his 27th year; and his widow died five days later, in her 28th year. One child died of the same disorder; an older son survived his parents.

AUTHORITIES.

N. H. Colony Hist. Soc. Papers, Diary, iii, 540-42. Tuttle Family, 286.
 iii, 541-42. *Pres. Stiles*, Literary

JABEZ HUNTINGTON, the only child of General Jedidiah Huntington (Harvard College 1763), of Norwich, Connecticut, by his first wife, Faith, elder daughter of Governor Jonathan and Faith (Robinson) Trumbull, of Lebanon, was born in Lebanon on September 17, 1767. His youth was spent with his grandfather Trumbull, after his mother's death in 1775. Two half-brothers were graduated here in 1804 and 1807, respectively.

He pursued a business career in Norwich, and was highly respected, as a man of marked conscientiousness, and positiveness of conviction.

He was at first connected with the Episcopal Society in Norwich, but later united with the Second Congregational Church, and became a deacon in that society.

He was connected with the Norwich Bank, either as Director or President, from its organization in 1796 until about a year before his death.

He died in Norwich on August 16, 1848, aged nearly 81 years. For the last year or two of his life his reason was obscured.

He married, on December 12, 1792, Mary, third daughter of Peter Lanman, of Norwich, and sister of the Hon. James Lanman (Yale 1788). She died on September 29, 1809, in her 37th year; and he next married her eldest sister, Sarah, or Sally, on October 21, 1810, who died on February 19, 1850, in her 85th year. She was totally blind for twenty years before her death.

By his first wife he had four sons and two daughters. The eldest son was graduated at Yale in 1814, and the youngest in 1828. The elder daughter married the Rev. Dr. Edward W. Hooker (Middlebury Coll. 1814), and the younger married the Rev. Dr. Eli Smith (Yale 1821).

AUTHORITIES.

Huntington Family, 242. *Perkins*, *Talcott*, Geneal. Notes of N. E. and Old Houses of Norwich, 224, 485. N. Y. Families, 571, 574-76. *Pres. Stiles*, Literary Diary, ii, 472.

RALPH ISAACS, son of Ralph Isaacs (Yale 1761), of New Haven and Branford, Connecticut, was baptized by the Rev. Bela Hubbard in New Haven on December 6, 1767. He received the Berkeley Scholarship at graduation.

He spent part of the years 1786 and 1787 in South Carolina and Georgia, and was reported to have killed a Charleston physician in a duel in the former year.

In the spring of 1789 he was studying law in New Haven, and in September of the same year he married

Mrs. Elizabeth DeKoven, of Middletown, Connecticut, a daughter of Jacob Sebor, of Middletown. She had secured a divorce, on the ground of desertion, from her first husband, John Louis DeKoven, who was Sergeant Major of a regiment of Hessians in the British army during our Revolution.

In 1794 he was in business in New Haven as a dealer in groceries and dry goods.

He afterwards lived principally at the South. He was living in Baltimore in 1800, and in Augusta, Georgia, in 1809.

He died in Philadelphia, on August 8, 1815, in his 48th year. In the notice of his death he is given the title of Colonel.

He did not practice his profession steadily, but "lived by his wits"; and his reputation was that of a man destitute of fixed principle, and addicted to gambling and other vices.

A daughter died in Augusta in 1809, at the age of 16.

AUTHORITIES.

Pres. Stiles, Diary, ii, 521; iii, 120, 249, 348.

MELINES CONKLIN LEAVENWORTH, the eldest child of Captain Jesse Leavenworth (Yale 1759), was born in Waterbury, Connecticut, on January 4, 1762. He was probably named for a brother of his mother.

He went South after graduation, and settled as a planter in Augusta, Georgia, or rather a little below Hamburg, South Carolina, on the bank of the Savannah opposite Augusta; and there he died, on July 20, 1822, in his 61st year.

He married in 1801 Mrs. Anne Lamar, of Augusta, but had no children; a daughter by Mrs. Leavenworth's first husband was the wife of Governor John Milledge, of Georgia.

AUTHORITIES.

Anderson, Hist. of Waterbury, i, Waterbury, 516-17. Leavenworth
Appendix, 83. *Bronson*, Hist. of Genealogy, 91, 141.

CHAUNCEY LEE, the eldest child of the Rev. Jonathan Lee (Yale 1742) by his second wife, Love (Graham) Brinkerhoff, was born in Salisbury, Litchfield County, Connecticut, on November-9, 1763. He was prepared for College by his father.

Shortly after graduation he began the study of the law under the Hon. John Canfield (Yale 1762), of Sharon, Connecticut; and on being admitted to the bar in 1787, he opened an office in his native town.

Early in 1788 he married Abigail Stanton, of Salisbury, sister of Joshua Stanton, Junior (Yale 1788). Soon after this a change occurred in his feelings on the subject of religion, and the legal profession being also somewhat distasteful to him, he resolved to enter the ministry. Accordingly he spent some months with the Rev. Dr. Stephen West, of Stockbridge, Massachusetts, and was licensed to preach by the Ministerial Association of Litchfield County on June 3, 1789.

Meantime his father had died (in October, 1788), and after his licensure he filled for a while very acceptably the vacant pulpit in Salisbury, but was not inclined to accept a call. About the same time his father-in-law, with a number of other inhabitants of Salisbury, removed to Vermont, and this led to Mr. Lee's being invited to the care of the First Congregational Church in Sunderland, in that county, over which he was ordained on March 18, 1790. A curious controversy which arose between this Church and another formed in the same town, with regard to the ordination of the first minister, is referred to in a former volume of this work, in the notice of the Rev. Jacob Sherwin (Yale 1759).

Mr. Lee resigned his charge in 1795 or 1796 on account of the inability of his people to furnish him an adequate

support. In the following winter he was living in Burlington, Vermont, and in 1797-98 he taught in Lansingburg, New York.

He then preached in Hudson, New York, for a year or more.

In the fall of 1799 he removed to his native town, and on February 12, 1800, he was installed as pastor of the Congregational Church in Colebrook, in the same county, then consisting of forty-nine members.

His wife died in Colebrook, after a lingering and distressing illness of about eleven months, on October 20, 1805, in her 36th year; and he next married, in February, 1807, Olive, widow of Alexander Spencer (a younger brother of Chief Justice Ambrose Spencer), of Amenia and North East, New York, and daughter of Captain Jared and Asenath (Stevens) Harrison, of Salisbury.

She died on January 5, 1818, in her 44th year; and he married thirdly, on October 15, 1818, Mrs. Rebecca Haynes, the widow of a Virginia gentleman, and daughter of Colonel Samuel Green, of New London.

The degree of Doctor of Divinity was conferred on him by Columbia College in 1823.

His pastorate in Colebrook continued until the last of January, 1828, when he resigned in consequence of representations that he had lost his influence with the young people of the parish.

On September 29, 1828, he was called to the Congregational Church in Marlborough, Connecticut, and was installed there on November 18. This charge he resigned on January 11, 1837, partly in consequence of declining health, and partly from discouragement.

After this he removed to the house of his eldest daughter, in Hartwick, Otsego County, New York, where his wife died, and where he continued until his own death, after a brief illness, on November 5, 1842, aged 79 years.

Dr. Lee had an active mind, was fond of study, and was an instructive and earnest preacher; in his theological

views he was in general accord with the Rev. Dr. Emmons. He was very courteous and agreeable, and was noted for his facetiousness. He had also considerable musical taste, which he displayed both as a composer and as a performer.

By his first marriage he had one daughter and two sons; the younger son was graduated at Middlebury College in 1817, and became a clergyman. By his second marriage he had also one daughter and two sons; the daughter married Dr. Gardner M. Dorrance (Williams College 1820).

He published:

1. An Oration delivered at Lansingburgh, on the Fourth of July, A. D. 1797, in celebration of the Twenty-first Anniversary of American Independence. Lansingburgh: 1797. 8°, pp. 16.

[*R. I. Hist. Soc.*

2. The American Accomptant; being a plain, practical and systematic Compendium of Federal Arithmetic .. Lansingburgh, 1797. 12°, pp. 300, xii + pl.

[*Brit. Mus. Brown Univ. N. Y. Soc. Libr. U. S. Y. C.*

It has been claimed that this work was the first to use the sign now commonly in use for the dollar (\$).

3. The tree of knowledge of political good and evil.—A Discourse [from Gen. iii, 2-3, and Deut. xxxii, 17], delivered at Colebrook, on the twenty-fourth anniversary of American Independence, July 4th, 1800. Hartford, 1800. 8°, pp. 31.

[*B. Ath. C. H. S. M. H. S. Y. C.*

A strong Federalist argument.

4. The Trial of Virtue, a Sacred Poem; being a paraphrase of the whole Book of Job ... —To which is annexed, a Dissertation upon the Book of Job. Hartford, 1806. 12°, pp. 226.

[*U. S. Y. C.*

5. The Government of God the true source and standard of human government.—A Sermon [from Matth. vi, 13], preached on the day of the General Election, at Hartford, .. May 13th, 1813. Hartford, 1813. 8°, pp. 56.

[*A. A. S. A. C. A. B. Ath. Bowdoin Coll. Brit. Mus. C. H. S. M. H. S. R. I. Hist. Soc. U. S. U. T. S. Y. C.*

6. The faithful servants of God, the benefactors of men.—A Sermon [from 2 Kings, ii, 12], delivered at the Funeral of the Rev. Ammi Ruhamah Robbins, Pastor of the Church of Christ in Norfolk, who departed this life, October 31, 1813. Hartford, 1814. 8°, pp. 43.

[*A. A. S. A. C. A. B. Ath. Brown. C. H. S. U. T. S. Y. C.*

The author had already published, in the *Connecticut Evangelical Magazine* for December, 1813 (pp. 450-54), a less complete sketch, entitled, *Memoirs of the Rev. Ammi Ruhamah Robbins*.

7. The Importance of the Gospel Ministry.—A Sermon [from Isa. lii, 7], preached at the Ordination of the Rev. Jonathan Lee, . . in Otis, June 28th, 1815. . . Pittsfield. 8°, pp. 32.

[*A. C. A. Brit. Mus. Brown Univ. U. T. S. Y. C.*

Jonathan Lee (Yale 1809) was a nephew of the author. The sermon occupies pp. 1-28.

8. A Sermon [from 2 Cor. v, 8], delivered at the Funeral of Mrs. Asenath Harrison, of Salisbury, (Con.) wife of Capt. Jared Harrison, who departed this life June 16th, 1816, æt. 66. Poughkeepsie, 1816. 8°, pp. 23.

[*A. C. A. Brit. Mus.*

Mrs. Harrison was the mother of Mrs. Lee.

9. A Sermon [from Prov. xiv, 32] delivered at the Funeral of Mr. Cyrus Babcock, A.B. son of Elder Rufus Babcock, Pastor of the Baptist Church in Colebrook; . . who departed life, in Colebrook, on Thursday, March 6, 1817; aged 28 years: and was interred on the Lord's Day following. Hartford, 1817. 8°, pp. 16.

[*Y. C.*

10. Correspondence between Mr. — —, a member of — College, and the Rev. — —, of — —. Andover (New England Tract Society), 1821. 12°, pp. 16.

[*Y. C.*

This correspondence between Dr. Lee and John Todd (Yale 1821) was published with the object of awakening interest in the work of the American Education Society, for helping students for the ministry.

11. Sermons on the distinguishing doctrines and duties of experimental religion, and especially designed for Revivals. Middletown, 1824. 12°, pp. 479.

[*A. C. A. U. T. S. Y. C.*

Containing forty-eight sermons.

12. Scriptural Hymns, adapted to Sermons designed for Revivals. Middletown, 1824. 12°.

[*Y. C. (imperfect.)*

Published in connection with the preceding volume, and also containing a few miscellaneous hymns.

13. The Remembrancer.—A Farewell Sermon [from Rev. iii, 3], delivered in Colebrook, on the first Sabbath in February, 1828. Hartford, 1828. 8°, pp. 16.

[A. C. A. C. H. S. Harv. U. T. S. Y. C.

14. Letters from Aristarchus to Philemon; in which the distinguishing doctrines of the Gospel are discussed, and objections stated and answered. Hartford, 1833. 12°, pp. 221.

[A. C. A. U. T. S.

Written to recall the arguments of Hopkins and Edwards on the Arminian controversy, and containing animadversions on the New Haven theology of Dr. Taylor and his school.

AUTHORITIES.

Conn. Evangelical Magazine, vi, 344-50. *Dwight*, Strong Family, ii, 960, 982-83. *Fowler*, Chauncey Memorials, 230-31. *Goodwin*, Geneal. Notes, 322. *Hall*, Marlborough Centennial, 19, 59-60. *Hemenway*, Vermont Gazetteer, i, 240. John Lee of Farmington and Descendants, 2d ed.,

408, 414-15. N. E. Hist. and Geneal. Register, xxviii, 401. N. Y. Observer, Dec. 24, 1842. *Sprague*, Annals of the Amer. Pulpit, ii, 288-91. *Pres. Stiles*, Literary Diary, ii, 443. *Trumbull*, Hist. of Hartford County, ii, 270-71.

WILLIAM LORD, fourth son and fifth child of Captain Enoch Lord, of Lyme, Connecticut, and grandson of Richard and Elizabeth (Lynde) Lord, of Lyme, was born in that town on July 16, 1762. His mother was Hepzibah, only surviving child of Joseph and Jane (Lay) Marvin, of Lyme.

He studied medicine and settled in an active and successful practice in Stonington, Connecticut, where he continued until about the year 1837, when he retired to his native town, where he died on February 13, 1852, in his 90th year.

Dr. Lord married* on September 4, 1790, Anna, eldest daughter of Samuel and Lois (Griswold) Mather, of Lyme, who died in Stonington on October 31, 1818, at the age of 51.

He next married Nancy Howe, of Stonington.
He had no children by either marriage.

AUTHORITIES.

N. E. Hist. and Geneal. Register, tories and Genealogies, i, 316. *Wal-*
xxxi, 211. *Salisbury*, Family His- worth, Hyde Genealogy, i, 159.

WILLIAM LYMAN, the second of nine children and eldest son of William and Mary (Barker) Lyman, of Lebanon, Connecticut, and a nephew of Jonathan Lyman (Yale 1758), was born in Lebanon on September 5, 1764. A brother was graduated here in 1797.

He was admitted to the College Church on profession of his faith in July of his Junior year. After graduation he studied theology, and was ordained on December 13, 1787, as pastor of the Congregational Church in Millington Society, in East Haddam, Connecticut, where he soon became known as one of the most popular and eloquent preachers in that region. He was gifted with an unusually powerful voice and an easy flow of words, and all his writings showed vigor; while his dry humor and eccentricity were manifested even in the pulpit. The honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity was given him by Princeton College in 1808.

In the latter part of his ministry he became afflicted with hypochondria; and this, in connection with his masterful manner, finally aroused a desire for a change. At a Society meeting on May 23, 1822, a committee was appointed to consider the situation, and in accordance with their suggestions an ecclesiastical council was called which dismissed the pastor on August 28. His farewell sermon, replete with denunciations of the sins and shortcomings of his flock, was delivered with such vigor and eloquence that it was long remembered.

From Millington he removed to Western New York,—several of his children being already settled in Livingston

County. For a few years he performed some useful service as a home missionary, in connection with the Presbyterian Church, principally in Livingston and Wyoming Counties; but a tendency to excessive mental depression overshadowed these later years and put an end to all public activities.

He died in the town of China, now Arcade, in Wyoming County, New York, on June 5, 1833, in his 69th year.

Dr. Lyman married, on December 24, 1789, Rhoda, fourth daughter of Captain William and Bethia (Throop) Huntington, of Lebanon, by whom he had seven daughters and three sons. The second son entered the ministry.

He published:

1. *Modern Refinement. Or the Art of Dancing, as taught and practiced at the present day, considered in reference to its moral tendency.*—A Discourse [from Job xxi, 14], delivered at East-Haddam, Second Society, Dec. 24, 1800: at a Public Lecture. New-London, 1801. 8°, pp. 19. [*Brown Univ. Y. C.*]

2. *A Virtuous Woman the bond of domestic union, and the source of domestic happiness. Considered in a Sermon* [from Prov. xxxi, 28], delivered at Lyme, Jan. 6, 1802; at the Funeral of Mrs. Sarah Griswold, wife of Deacon John Griswold ... New-London, 1802. 8°, pp. 23. [*A. A. S. A. C. A. Harv.*]

3. *A Sermon* [from Deut. xviii, 6-7], delivered at Hamden, Sept. 9th, 1802; at the Ordination of the Rev. Asa Lyman. ... New Haven, 1802. 8°, pp. 26.

[*B. Ath. Brit. Mus. Brown Univ. Y. C.*]

The year of delivery was 1800, not 1802.

4. *The Happy Nation.*—A Sermon [from Jer. xxxi, 23], preached at the Anniversary Election, in Hartford, May 8th, 1806. Hartford, 1806. 8°, pp. 42.

[*A. C. A. B. Ath. Brit. Mus. M. H. S. N. Y. State Libr. U. S. Y. C.*]

5. *The people of God conducted to Zion, and made joyful in His House of Prayer: or God's House an House of Prayer for all people.* A Sermon [from Isa. lvi, 7], delivered at Lebanon, in the South Society, at the Dedication of the New Brick Meeting House, January 21, 1807. Hartford, 1807. 8°, pp. 32.

[*A. A. S. A. C. A. Brit. Mus. Brown Univ. Harv. Y. C.*]

6. The design and benefits of Instrumental Musick. Considered in a Sermon [from Zech. xiv, 20], Delivered at Lebanon Goshen, May 7, 1807, on the occasion of having an Organ introduced as an aid in the worship and melody of God's house. New-London, 1807. 8°, pp. 18. [B. Ath. Brit. Mus. Y. C.]

7. A Sermon [from Phil. iii, 8], delivered in Goshen, October 24th, 1810, at the Ordination of the Rev. Joseph Harvey .. Hartford. 8°, pp. 24.

[A. C. A. B. Ath. Brit. Mus. Brown Univ. Y. C.]

8. A Discourse [from Hosea xiv, 3], delivered April 2, 1811, at the Funeral of Capt. Amos Loomis, in Lyme .. Norwich, 1811. 8°, pp. 15.

And, as part of the above, without separate imprint:—A Discourse [from Hebr. xii, 5-6], delivered in Lyme, April 29, 1811, at the Funeral of Mr. Joseph Loomis, of Lebanon. .. 8°, pp. 15.

[Brit. Mus. Y. C.]

Mr. Joseph Loomis was the father of Capt. Amos Loomis.

9. A Missionary Sermon [from Ps. lxxiv, 20], delivered at Hartford, on the evening of May 14, 1811. Hartford, 1811. 8°, pp. 19.

[A. C. A. B. Ath. M. H. S. Y. C.]

This sermon was also printed (from the same type) in the Connecticut Evangelical Magazine for June, 1811, pp. 201-14.

AUTHORITIES.

<i>Coleman</i> , Lyman Family, 168, 170-71. Conn. Courant, June 24, 1833.	Chimney Stacks of E. Haddam, 49-51. <i>Pres. Stiles</i> , Literary Diary, iii, 81.
Huntington Family, 183. Loomis Female Genealogy, i, 335. <i>Niles</i> , Old	

WILLIAM MANSFIELD, the seventh in a family of twelve children of the Rev. Dr. Richard Mansfield (Yale 1741), of Derby, Connecticut, was baptized on January 12, 1764.

His life was spent in Derby, where he was a merchant, carrying on an extensive business, though he died insolvent. He was also engaged in the manufacture of linseed oil.

He died in that part of Derby which is now Seymour, on October 1, 1816, in his 53d year.

He married Eunice Hull, by whom he had seven daughters and four sons.

His wife survived him, with five of their daughters. All of the children died unmarried except two daughters.

AUTHORITIES.

Mansfield Genealogy, 66, 115-16. Vital Statistics of Seymour, 109.
Orcutt, Hist. of Derby, 745. *Sharpe*,

SILAS MARSH, the eldest child of Silas Marsh (Yale 1764), of Amenia, Dutchess County, New York, was born on January 18 [or 28], 1766. He had a considerable reputation while in College for literary ability.

After graduation he studied law in Poughkeepsie, New York; but his chief occupation consisted in the buying and selling of Revolutionary soldiers' claims.

He thus acquired much land in the western part of the State, and died in the township of Victor, Ontario County. His name was first starred in the Triennial Catalogue of Graduates printed in 1829.

He held the rank of Major in the militia from 1807 to 1815.

He married Elizabeth Beebe, a neighbor from childhood, on May 10, 1792, and had by her nine daughters and six sons—the youngest born in 1816.

Mrs. Marsh was born in April, 1774, and died about 1870.

AUTHORITIES.

Marsh (Hartford) Genealogy, 124- 102, 136.
25. *Pres. Stiles*, Literary Diary, iii,

SAMUEL MATHER, Junior, the eldest son of Dr. Samuel Mather (Yale 1756), of Westfield, Massachusetts, was born on December 13, 1764.

He studied law in Northampton, and was admitted to the Hampshire County Bar in 1786.

He then began practice in Westfield, but died early, on March 15, 1789, in his 25th year. His father administered on his estate, as he was unmarried.

AUTHORITIES.

Mather Family (1890), 139.

LEMUEL MEAD, the sixth son and seventh child of Abram and Ruth (Lyon) Mead, of Greenwich, Connecticut, and grandson of Elnathan and Sarah (Lyon) Mead, of Greenwich, was born on April 1, 1763.

He became a physician and settled in Warren County, New York.

He died in Chester in that county, on January 28, 1826, in his 63d year.

He married Jerusha Pool, who died on August 17, 1860, aged 78 years. Their children were five daughters and three sons.

AUTHORITIES.

Mead Family Genealogy, 443-44.

ELISHA MUNSON, eldest son of Captain Joseph Munson, of New Haven, and grandson of Israel and Elizabeth (Bishop) Munson, was born in New Haven in April, 1761. His mother was Sarah, daughter of Samuel and Abigail (Attwater) Bishop, of New Haven, and a first cousin of her husband.

He spent his entire life in New Haven, engaged partly in mercantile pursuits and in handling real estate and partly in public business.

He held office as town-clerk from 1801 to his resignation in 1832, and as city-clerk from 1805 until his death.

Squire Munson, as he was universally called, died in New Haven on August 30, 1841, in his 81st year. He was never married, but lived (after his father's death in 1793) with his five maiden sisters in the old family residence, on the southwest corner of College and Wall Streets.

AUTHORITIES.

Munson Record, 678, 684-86. Tuttle Family, 672.

JABEZ PECK, third son of Simeon Peck, of Norwich, Connecticut, and grandson of Joseph and Hannah (Carrier) Peck, was born in Norwich on October 18, 1761. His mother was Ruth, fourth daughter of the Rev. Henry Willes (Yale 1715), of Franklin, then part of Norwich. By the time he was ready for College his father had removed to Lebanon, New Hampshire; and he consequently entered Dartmouth College in 1780. In April, 1783, he joined the Junior class in Yale, and three months later he was received into the College Church on a letter from the Church in Dartmouth College.

After graduation he taught school in East Hampton, Long Island, and was later a teacher of the Latin and Greek languages in New York City. He died in New York, after a short indisposition, on October 4, 1791, at the age of 30.

He married in 1790 or 1791 Nancy Rysam, and left issue.

AUTHORITIES.

Peck Genealogy, 334. *Miss E. H. Pres. Stiles*, Literary Diary, iii, 66, 78. *Shelton*, MS. Letter, Febr. 22, 1900.

JONAS PRENTICE, Junior, son of Colonel Jonas Prentice, of Stonington, Connecticut, and New Haven, was born in 1767. His mother was Amie, daughter of Captain Jabez and Amie Smith, of Groton and New Haven.

According to one account he studied law and began practice in Stamford, Connecticut; but this is doubtful.

He was engaged in business in New Haven as a druggist for some time prior to 1795, when he removed to New York City. After two or three years, however, he returned to New Haven, and died here on April 16, 1804, aged 36 years. His estate was insolvent.

His widow, Rebecca, died in New London on December 23, 1808, aged 32 years.

BENJAMIN STRONG ROE, the fourth son and child of Phillips Roe, a merchant and farmer at Port Jefferson, Long Island, and grandson of Nathaniel and Elizabeth Roe, was born on February 7, 1763. His mother was Submit, second daughter of Thomas and Susannah (Thompson, Muncy) Strong, of Setauket, Long Island.

He was for a short time a merchant in New York City, but died (by his own hand) in Port Jefferson, on May 28, 1795, in his 33d year.

He married Sarah Hudson, of Wading River, in Riverhead, Long Island, and had by her one daughter.

AUTHORITIES.

Dwight, Strong Family, i, 611-12.

JOHN PUNDERSON SEWARD, the second child of the Rev. William Seward (Yale 1734), of the parish of North Killingworth, now the town of Killingworth, Connecticut, by his second wife, Mabel Smith, was born on April 21, 1765.

His mother died in his infancy. He entered College in April of the Freshman year; and his father died in the following winter.

He was a person of exemplary piety; and was admitted to the College Church on profession of his faith in July of his Junior year.

According to custom, the class to which he belonged completed their College work seven weeks before Commencement, and young Seward, like many others, went home to have his graduation suit of homespun prepared; while there he died, it is said of scarlet fever, on August 26 (1784), in his 20th year. He was intending to study for the ministry.

His scholarship was excellent, and his name was enrolled among the graduates.

AUTHORITIES.

Conn. Journal, Sept. 1, 1784. N. *Pres. Stiles*, Literary Diary, ii, 530;
E. Hist. and Geneal. Register, lii, 325. iii, 81, 135-36.

JARED SPENCER, the fourth son of Major General Joseph Spencer, of Millington Parish, in East Haddam, Connecticut, and a nephew of the Rev. Dr. Elihu Spencer (Yale 1746), was born on July 5, 1762, and was baptized by his pastor, the Rev. Hobart Estabrook (Yale 1736), on the 25th of the same month. His mother was Hannah Brown, whose first husband was Captain Daniel Southmayd (Yale 1741).

After graduation he prepared himself for the profession of the law, which he practiced in his native town until his death.

He married on November 29, 1789, Ann (or Nancy), youngest daughter of Captain James and Ruth (Marshall) Green, of East Haddam, by whom he had five children.

Squire Spencer (as he was called) perished in a snow-storm on November 11, 1820, in his 59th year. Three daughters and one son survived him.

His widow died on November 11, 1855, in her 88th year.

AUTHORITIES.

Bailey, Early Conn. Marriages, vi, E. Haddam, 94, 123-24.
128. *Niles*, Old Chimney Stacks of

JOSEPH STRONG, the second child and eldest son of the Rev. Joseph Strong (Yale 1749), of Granby, Connecticut, was born in Granby on April 7, 1756. His father was dismissed from his parish in Granby in November, 1779; and the son was living in Windsor, Connecticut, when he was admitted to College in May of the Freshman year, when over 25 years old. In the following December his father was installed in Williamsburg, Massachusetts. He joined the College Church in July of his Junior year.

He studied theology with his father and after being licensed to preach by the Hampshire Association on August 2, 1785, performed missionary labor in Maine, and in 1789-90 officiated as a stated supply in Southampton, Long Island. He went thence to Heath, Massachusetts, where a Congregational Church had been organized in 1785. Of this church he was ordained the first pastor on October 27, 1790. He had already married, on May 20, 1786, Sophia, youngest child of the Rev. John Woodbridge (Yale 1726), of South Hadley, Massachusetts.

Mr. Strong was remarkably conscientious and devoted to his work, but his salary was small, and to support his family he was obliged to cultivate a large farm in addition to his regular duties. It was perhaps owing to this that his people became dissatisfied and requested his resignation, offering him \$200 as an inducement. He was accordingly dismissed on June 10, 1803, and left the town, driving his cattle before him, with his wife and one daughter on horseback, and the other children and goods following in a wagon.

They found an asylum with Mrs. Strong's father in South Hadley, while Mr. Strong performed a mission in Maine.

In April, 1806, he was called to settle over the Congregational Church in Eastbury Parish, now called East Glastonbury, Connecticut, on a salary of \$300, and was installed there soon after. He continued there until

August, 1817, when the Society voted to call a council for his dismission.

He then resided for a short time in Belchertown, Massachusetts, and again in South Hadley.

In 1823 he began preaching in the Congregational Church in Preble, Cortland County, New York, but while on a visit to his second son, then a Professor in Hamilton College, died of liver complaint, from which he had long suffered, in Clinton on December 19, 1823, in his 68th year. His widow died in Clinton, at the house of her second daughter, on June 27, 1832, in her 71st year. Their remains were removed to South Hadley some years later.

Their children were six sons and three daughters. The second, third, and fourth sons were graduated at Yale in 1812, 1815, and 1819, respectively,—the eldest of these being the distinguished Professor Theodore Strong; the two younger sons died in infancy. The eldest daughter married Dr. Benjamin Woolsey Dwight (Yale 1799); the second daughter married Professor Charles Avery (Hamilton College 1820); and the youngest daughter married Stephen V. R. Bogert, M.D. (Fairfield Medical School 1826).

Mr. Strong was a man of great tenderness of feeling, meekness, and modesty. His personal piety was undoubted, and he had a peculiar gift of sympathy with those in trouble.

AUTHORITIES.

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| <i>Chapin</i> , Glastonbury Centennial, | Record, 55-56. <i>Packard</i> , Hist. of |
| 135. <i>Dwight</i> , Strong Family, i, 356- | Churches and Ministers in Franklin |
| 62. <i>Holland</i> , Hist. of Western | County, Mass., 227-28. <i>Pres. Stiles</i> , |
| Mass., i, 383. <i>Mitchell</i> , Woodbridge | Literary Diary, ii, 534; iii, 81. |
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JOHN TAYLOR, the youngest in a family of thirteen children of Eldad Taylor, of Westfield, Massachusetts, who was the youngest and fourteenth child of the Rev. Edward Taylor (Harvard 1671), was born in Westfield

on December 23, 1762. He was thus a first cousin of President Stiles. His mother was Thankful, the youngest child of John and Mary (Smith) Day, of Suffield, Connecticut. He joined the College Church in July of his Junior year, having recently passed through a period of intense religious feeling.

He studied theology with the Rev. Noah Atwater (Yale 1774), of Westfield, and was licensed to preach by the Hampden Association of Ministers in January, 1786.

In November, 1786, he received a call to settle over the Congregational Church in Deerfield, Massachusetts, on a salary of £100; and having accepted he was ordained there on February 14, 1787. The sermon delivered on that occasion by the Rev. Noah Atwater (Yale 1774) was afterwards published. He married, on June 24, 1788, Elizabeth Terry, of Enfield, Connecticut, a sister of Nathaniel Terry (Yale 1786).

His pastorate was successful, and in 1802 he spent three months on a missionary tour in western New York. It was probably in consequence of exposure on this tour that his voice failed suddenly in 1804. After a struggle with increasing debility for two years, he requested a dismissal on June 9, 1806, and it was granted by an ecclesiastical council on August 6.

In 1807 he settled on a farm in his wife's native town of Enfield, where he took a leading position. He was a representative in nine sessions of the General Assembly of the State between 1808 and 1815.

As his health improved he preached occasionally, and in 1817 he removed to Mendon, Monroe County, New York, where he supplied the pulpits in the destitute settlements in the vicinity, and was an efficient agent in organizing several Congregational Churches. He declined an invitation to settle in Canandaigua.

In 1832 he removed with his second son to the new Bruce Township, Macomb County, Michigan, about thirty-five miles north of Detroit, where he ministered for the

rest of his life to a small Congregational Church of about thirty members. His mental vigor was almost unimpaired, and he took extrême interest in the temperance and anti-slavery movements.

He died in Bruce, from the effects of an apoplectic stroke, on December 20, 1840, aged 78 years. His widow died in Bruce on September 17, 1843, at the age of 77.

Their children were five daughters and six sons, of whom the four youngest (two daughters and two sons) died in infancy. The eldest daughter married the Rev. James Taylor (Williams 1804). The third son was graduated at Yale in 1816.

He published:

1. An Oration, delivered on the Anniversary of Independence, at Deerfield, on the Fourth of July, 1796. Greenfield, 1796. sq. 8°, pp. 20.

[*A. C. A. C. H. S. Harv. M. H. S. N. Y. H. S. U. T. S. Y. C.*]

Strongly Federalist in expression.

2. A Sermon [from Deut. xi, 12], delivered on the day of Public Thanksgiving, at Deerfield;—Nov. 29, '98. Greenfield. sq. 8°, pp. 19.

[*A. C. A. C. H. S. M. H. S. Y. C.*]

3. A Century Sermon [from Ps. lxxix, 1-3]; preached at Deerfield, February 29, 1804: in Commemoration of the Destruction of the Town of Deerfield by the French and Indians. Greenfield, 1804. 8°, pp. 32.

[*A. A. S. A. C. A. B. Ath. Brown Univ. C. H. S. M. H. S. U. S. U. T. S.*]

An interesting and valuable historical account.

4. A Farewell Sermon [from 1 Cor. xi, 2, and 2 Cor. xiii, 11]. Delivered in Deerfield, at the time of his dismissal, August 6th, 1806, by James Taylor. Greenfield, 1806. 8°, pp. 23.

[*A. A. S. Brown Univ. U. S. Y. C.*]

On account of the author's loss of voice, this sermon was read (as intimated on the title-page) by his son-in-law.

He also published, in the Rev. John Williams's Redeemed Captive returning to Zion, 4th edition, Greenfield, 1793:—

Appendix ; containing some account of the mischief done by the enemy in Deerfield, and its vicinity, from the death of the Rev. Mr. Williams, to the conclusion of the French war.

This Appendix was reprinted in many later editions.

And in Sermons on various important Doctrines and Duties of the Christian Religion ; selected from the Manuscripts of several Ministers, Members of the Northern Association, in the County of Hampshire. Northampton, 1799:—

Sermon xvii. Persuasives to an Attendance on the Lord's Supper. From Luke xxii, 19. pp. 273-87.

Sermon xxi. Dissuasives from excessive and sinful Diversions. From Eccl. ii, 1. pp. 340-53.

After his death the following was published:—

Journal of a Missionary Tour through the Mohawk & Black River Counties in 1802.

In Documentary History of New York, vol. 3, Albany, 1850. 4°, pp. 671-96.

AUTHORITIES.

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| <p><i>Bailey</i>, Early Conn. Marriages, vii, 80. <i>Chute</i> Genealogies, ccviii-ccx. <i>Dwight</i> Family, i, 366-68. <i>Hist. of Macomb</i> County, Mich. (1882), 763-64. <i>Hotchkiss</i>, <i>Hist. of Western N. Y.</i>, 254. <i>Packard</i>, <i>Hist. of Churches and Ministers in Franklin County</i>,</p> | <p>Mass., 131-36. <i>Sheldon</i>, <i>Hist. of Deerfield</i>, ii, 775-82, (pt. 2) 335. <i>Pres. Stiles</i>, <i>Literary Diary</i>, iii, 75, 78, 251. <i>J. T. Terry</i>, Rev. Edward Taylor, 21-23, 76-79. <i>S. Terry</i>, <i>Terry Families</i>, 35, 72.</p> |
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ANDREW TUTTLE, the second son and child of Hezekiah Tuttle, of New Haven, and grandson of Captain Andrew and Eunice (Sherman) Tuttle, was born in New Haven on January 4, 1762. His mother was Martha, daughter of Abner and Abigail (Gilbert) Bradley, of New Haven.

He spent his life in his native town, where he was in business as a shopkeeper.

He was found dead in his bed in New Haven on November 19, 1807, aged nearly 46 years.

He was never married.

AUTHORITIES.

Tuttle Family, 169.

JAMES WAKELEE was a son of James Wakelee, who lived in that part of Stratford which was incorporated as the town of Huntington, Connecticut, in 1789.

A James Wakelee was married to Ameritta Patterson by the rector of the Episcopal Church in Huntington on July 6, 1788; but it is uncertain whether this was the graduate.

The graduate was living at the distribution of his father's estate in February, 1801, but is marked as dead in the Triennial Catalogue of Graduates issued in the fall of 1802.

ROSWELL WELLES, a son of Captain Jonathan Welles (Yale 1751), was born in Glastonbury, Connecticut, on August 20, 1761. His mother was a sister of Roswell Saltonstall (Yale 1751).

He studied law, and settled in 1786 in Wilkes-Barré, Pennsylvania, where he was admitted to the Luzerne County bar at the organization of that County on May 27, 1787. He practiced his profession with credit, and on April 26, 1793, was appointed one of the associate Judges of the Court of Common Pleas for the County. About 1800 he commanded a regiment of State Militia.

He also represented Luzerne County in the State Legislature in 1797-98, 1802, and 1804-06.

He died in Wilkes-Barré on March 19, 1830, in his 69th year.

He married in Wilkes-Barré, in 1788, Hannah, only daughter of Colonel Zebulon and Anna (Lord) Butler, of Lyme, Connecticut, born February 28, 1770. In her childhood her father removed to Wilkes-Barré.

Their children were one son and one daughter.

AUTHORITIES.

Chapin, Glastonbury Centennial, Valley, i, 119; iii, 1050. *Wakworth*, 217. *Kulb*, Families of Wyoming Hyde Genealogy, ii, 767-68.

DEODAT WILDMAN, a son of the Rev. Benjamin Wildman (Yale 1758), was probably born in 1761.

After graduation he returned to his father's parish of Southbury, Connecticut, and studied law.

He married on February 6, 1785, Phebe, second daughter of Amos and Phebe (Curtiss) Hicock, of Southbury.

He died in Southbury on January 16, 1787, aged 25 years.

AUTHORITIES.

Cothren, Hist. of Woodbury, i, 566; *Diary*, ii, 452.
iii, 484, 513. *Pres. Stiles*, Literary

HEZEKIAH NORTH WOODRUFF was born in Farmington, Connecticut, in 1763, the eldest son of Timothy Woodruff, and of Lucy Treadwell, a sister of Governor John Treadwell (Yale 1767). A younger brother was graduated here in 1797.

In early life he studied medicine, and began practice in New Jersey; but he there met with a change, which led him to seek a College education, with the sole view of entering the ministry.

After graduation he studied theology, and was licensed to preach by the New London Association early in 1789. In March-April, 1789, he was called by unanimous votes of the First Congregational Church and Society in Stonington, Connecticut, to be their pastor, with a salary of £100. He accepted the call, and was ordained there on July 2. The sermon on that occasion, by the Rev. Dr. Nathan Perkins, of West Hartford, was afterwards published.

He continued to labor with this people very acceptably for fourteen years, until dismissed by a mutual council in June, 1803. During his pastorate fifty-two persons were admitted to the church.

He removed immediately to Central New York, settling at first in Aurora, then part of Scipio, in Cayuga County, and being installed soon after as pastor of the First Presbyterian Church in Scipio. He was dismissed from this charge on June 2, 1813. Three weeks later, on June 22, he was settled in Auburn, in the same county, as pastor of a newly organized Congregational Church, which in August, 1814, became by unanimous vote Presbyterian.

He was dismissed from Auburn in August, 1816, and in less than a year was installed over the two churches in Herkimer and Little Falls, in Herkimer County. In 1822-23 he was settled in Manlius, in Onondaga County.

He died at Oneida Castle, Oneida County, New York, on August 11, 1833, in his 71st year.

He married before his ordination Sarah, widow of Jonathan Alden, of Lebanon, Connecticut, by whom he had several children. After about five years of protracted illness, she went in the summer of 1803 for a visit to a daughter by her first marriage, the wife of Mr. Woodruff's brother, who was settled in Coventry, Connecticut. She died there, while her husband was absent, on September 14, in her 47th year. One son became a clergyman and subsequently a lawyer.

He published:

1. The Life and Character of a Gospel Minister, delineated in a Sermon [from 1 Tim. iv, 16] preached in Boston, at the Ordination of the Rev. Clark Brown, pastor over the Christian Church and Society in Machias. Boston, 1795. 8°, pp. 31.

[*A. A. S. A. C. A. B. Ath. Brown Univ. Harv. M. H. S.*

2. A Sermon [from Deut. xxxiv, 5, 8, 10], occasioned by the Death of Gen. George Washington. . . Preached December 29, 1799. Stonington-Port, 1800. 8°, pp. 16.

[*C. H. S. M. H. S. U. S.*

3. A Sermon [from 2 Tim. i, 7], delivered at the Ordination of the Rev. Ephraim T. Woodruff . . in North Coventry. On the 8th of April, 1801. Hartford, 1801. 8°, pp. 23.

[*A. C. A. C. H. S. M. H. S. Y. C.*

4. The danger of ambition considered, in a Sermon [from 2 Sam. iii, 34], preached at Scipio, N. Y., Lord's Day, August 12, 1804; occasioned by the Death of General Alexander Hamilton .. Albany, 1804. 8°, pp. 23. [C. H. S. Y. C.]

5. A Sermon [from Acts xxvi, 18], preached at Scipio, N. Y., at the Execution of John Delaware, a native; for the Murder of Ezekiel Crane. August 17, 1804. Albany, 1804. 8°, pp. 22. [C. H. S. U. S.]

6. The Change, and Perpetual Obligation of the Sabbath, considered, in a Sermon [from Ex. xx, 8-10], delivered at Sempronius, before the Presbytery of Cayuga, at the opening of their meeting, March, 1811, and published at their request. Auburn, 1813. 8°, pp. 27. [C. H. S.]

7. The First Annual Report of the Herkimer Bible Society; together with Discourse [from Rom. x, 18] delivered by their President, at the Annual Meeting, Feb. 10, 1818, and an Address of their Committee, to the public. Herkimer, 1818. 8°, pp. 20. [A. C. A.]

The whole pamphlet was presumably prepared by Mr. Woodruff, who was the President of the Society.

8. A Sermon [from Haggai i, 8, & ii, 9] preached at the Dedication of the Presbyterian Church, at Little-Falls, Herkimer: June 4, 1818. Herkimer, 1818. 8°, pp. 19. [A. C. A. Brown Univ.]

AUTHORITIES.

Conn. Evangelical Magazine, vii,	52. <i>Sprague</i> , Annals of The Amer.
137-41. <i>Fowler</i> , Hist. of the Church	Pulpit, ii, 485. <i>Wheeler</i> , Hist. of
of Christ in Auburn, 5-6. <i>Hotchkin</i> ,	First Church, Stonington, 77-78, 96,
Hist. of Western N. Y., 80, 345, 351-	260-61.

AARON WOOLWORTH, the eldest child of Richard Woolworth, of Longmeadow, Massachusetts, by his second wife, Lois, daughter of William and Mary (Merrick) Colton, of Longmeadow, was born on October 25, 1763. His father, the son of Richard and Elizabeth (Hall) Woolworth, of Suffield, Connecticut, was a small farmer and shoemaker. The son was admitted to the College Church on profession of faith in August of his Junior year.

After graduation he taught for a short time in Enfield, Connecticut; after which he studied theology with the Rev. Dr. Levi Hart, of Preston. He was licensed by the Eastern Association of New London County in 1785, and after preaching for a short time in Easthampton, Massachusetts, he went to Long Island in the beginning of the year 1787, and soon began preaching as a candidate in Bridgehampton. That church had been for twelve years without a pastor, and was then in a distracted state; but he gave such satisfaction that a settlement was unanimously offered him in April, and he was ordained and installed on August 30, 1787. The sermon on that occasion by the Rev. Dr. Samuel Buell (Yale 1741) was afterwards published. The church was then Congregational in its organization, but decided for Presbyterianism in 1794.

Several powerful revivals of religion occurred under his ministry, particularly one in the year 1800. In 1809 he received the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity from Princeton College.

Dr. Woolworth was a man of great intellectual activity and untiring industry, and his hold on the affection and esteem of his people was very strong. He also found time to receive many young men for instruction, both in classics and in theology.

Though his constitution was not vigorous, his health was generally good and he was able to carry on his work until the last. He preached with unusual fervor and tenderness on March 25, 1821, though laboring under a severe cold, which developed into a typhoid affection of the lungs, from which he died the next week, on April 2, in his 58th year. A Sermon occasioned by his death, preached by the Rev. Ebenezer Phillips, of East Hampton, was afterwards printed.

He married, on August 27, 1788, Mary, fifth daughter of the Rev. Dr. Samuel Buell (Yale 1741), of East Hampton, Long Island, and had by her four daughters and three sons. The elder surviving son was graduated at

Hamilton College in 1822. Mrs. Woolworth died at his residence in Homer, New York, on September 10, 1846, aged nearly 77 years. The eldest daughter married the Rev. James H. Mills (Williams Coll. 1814), and the third daughter married the Rev. Herman Halsey (Williams 1811).

A letter by him, giving some account of a Revival of Religion in Bridgehampton in 1799-1800, was published in the *Connecticut Evangelical Magazine*, volume 1, for December 1800, pp. 214-16.

He also contributed to the next volume of the same work, for October-November, 1801, Sketches of the life and death of the Rev. Samuel Buell, D.D., pp. 147-51, 179-82.

AUTHORITIES.

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| <i>Hedges</i> , Bi-centennial Address at Bridge-Hampton (1886), 10-12, iii-iv. Longmeadow Centennial, Appendix, 96-97. <i>Prime</i> , Hist. of L. I., 201-02. <i>Sprague</i> , Annals of the Amer. Pulpit, iii, 468-72. <i>Pres.</i> | <i>Stiles</i> , Literary Diary, iii, 82. <i>Thompson</i> , Hist. of L. I., 2d ed., i, 344-45. <i>Welles</i> , Buell Family, 61, 111. Woolworth Genealogy, 41, 65-66. |
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Annals, 1784-85

The College year was uneventful.

At the time of Commencement, 1785, the Episcopal clergy of the State were holding a convocation; and the biographer of Bishop Seabury (Yale 1748) preserves a tradition of his attendance at Commencement and of President Stiles's unwillingness to distinguish him by special honor.

The number of the graduating class at its entrance in 1781 had been small, owing mainly to the favorable business opportunities which arose at the close of the war; but by the time of graduation it had risen to seventy—a number which was not exceeded by any graduating class until 1814.

The College records preserve the following memorandum of the expense of the dinner furnished on Commencement Day:

A List of Articles used in Commencement Dinner, Sept. 14, 1785

140 lb. Flour @ 2d $\frac{1}{4}$	£1. 6. 3
67 lb. Fresh Pork @ 4d.....	1. 2. 4
10 $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. Lamb @ 4d.....	3. 6
20 lb. Butter @ 10d.....	16. 8
2 doz. Fowls @ 10s.....	1.
20 lb. Salt pork—8d.....	13. 4
5 Bushls. Apples— $\frac{1}{6}$	7. 6
1 Bushll beats	4.
Cabbage	5.
Potatoes	3.
Spices	6.
Pepper $\frac{2}{3}$ Salt 2/.....	4. 3
Vinegar $\frac{1}{6}$ Pickles 3/—.....	4. 6
Hogslard, 10 lb. 6/— 2 Load Wood 18/—.....	1. 4.
1 lb. Candles 11d Soap 2/—.....	2. 11
1 Woman 3 Days @ 3/—.....	9.

1 do. 2½ Days to Scour $\frac{3}{8}$	8. 9
2 Men 6 Days each @ 4/—.....	2. 8.
1 Barrell Cyder	8.
6 Gallns old do.	6.
12 lb. Cheese 6d	6.
110 lb. Beef @ 3½d.....	1.12. 1
Use of Platters, plates, Table Cloths, &c. }	2. 0.
Sundry small things..... }	
To my Time & Trouble in preparing.....	
	3.10.

 19.11. 1

 Erros Excepted Jeremiah Atwater Steward

Sketches, Class of 1785

*Samuel Jacobus Andrews	*1832
*Jeremias Mix Atwater, A.M.	*1832
* <i>Josephus Badger</i>	*1846
* <i>David Ludovicus Beebe</i> , A.M. 1789	*1803
*Guilielmus Pitt Beers	*1810
* <i>David Belden</i> , 1787	*1832
*Ebenezer Belknap	*1842
*Barnabas Bidwell, A.M. et Guil. 1797, LL.D. Brun. 1805, Tutor, e Congr., Reip. Mass. Reb. Judic. Praefect.	*1833
*Tillotson Blakesley	*181-
* <i>Solomon Blakslee</i>	*1835
*Petrus Bulkley	*1808
*Fredericus Butler, A.M.	*1843
*Caleb Clap	*1787
* <i>Abrahamus Lynsen Clarke</i> , A.M. 1791	*1810
*Jacobus Bayne Clarke	*1842
*Enos Cooke	
*Johannes Devotion	*1810
*Abrahamus VanHorn DeWitt	*1820

*Johannes Dean Dickinson, e Congr.	*1841
*Josephus Drake	*1794
*Rogerus Eells, A.M.	*1790
* <i>Johannes Ellsworth</i>	*1791
*Richardus Ely, M.D. Soc. Med. Conn. 1814	*1816
*Reuben Fairchild	*1788
*Simeon Field, M.D. 1817	*1822
* <i>Abel Flint</i> , A.M. et Brun., S.T.D. Conc. 1818	*1825
* <i>Hezekias Goodrich</i> , A.M. 1792	*1812
*Russell Goodrich, A.M.	*1837
* <i>Guilielmus Graves</i> , A.M. 1801	*1813
*Pearleius Grosvenor	*1787
*Levi Hackley, 1786	*1786
* <i>David Hale</i> , A.M.	*1822
*Josua Henshaw	*1840
* <i>David Higgins</i> , A.M.	*1842
*Dyar Throop Hinckley	*1847
*Guilielmus Hubbard, A.M.	*1789
*Guilielmus Gold Hubbard	*1846
*David Hull	*1834
*Enochus Huntington, A.M.	*1826
*Samuel Huntington, et Dartm. 1785, A.M., Reip. Ohion. Cur. Supr. Jurid. Princ. et Gubernator	*1817
*Isaacus Ives	*1845
* <i>Caleb Johnson</i> , A.M. 1791	
*Henricus Sherburne Langdon, A.M.	*1857
*Jonathan Leavitt, A.M.	*1831
*Micha Jones Lyman	*1851
*Johannes McClellan	*1858
*Matthaeus Marvin	*1842
*Carolus Mather	*1853
*Return Jonathan Meigs, Reipubl. Ohion. Cur. Supr. Jurid. Princ. et Gubern., Rerumpubl. Foed. Cur. in Jurisd. Mich. Jurid. et Sen. et Rei Vered. Curator Summus	*1825
*Phineas Miller, A.M.	*1803
* <i>Daniel Nash</i>	*1836
*Rogerus Newton, A.M., Tutor	*1789

* <i>Matthaeus Noyes</i> , A.M., Socius	*1839
* <i>Zacharias Olmsted</i> , A.M.	*1831
* <i>Benjamin Perkins</i>	*1841
* <i>Samuel Perkins</i> , A.M.	*1850
* <i>Timotheus Pitkin</i> , A.M., LL.D. 1829, e Congr.	*1847
* <i>Nathanael Rossiter</i>	*1835
* <i>Elihu Platt Smith</i>	*1795
* <i>Robertus Spelman</i>	*1803
* <i>Thomas Stedman</i>	*1838
* <i>Guilielmus Taylor</i> , A.M.	*1841
* <i>Abrahamus Tomlinson</i>	*1820
* <i>Thomas Tousey</i>	*1840
* <i>Decius Wadsworth</i> , A.M.	*1821
* <i>Guilielmus Wheeler</i>	*1845
* <i>Ezekiel Williams</i> , A.M.	*1843
* <i>Timotheus Williams</i> , A.M. 1799	*1849
* <i>Gideon Woodruff</i>	*1847
* <i>Joel Wright</i>	*1797

SAMUEL JAMES ANDREWS, the eldest son of the Rev. Samuel Andrews (Yale 1759), was born in Wallingford, Connecticut, on February 16, 1766. His father's useful ministry in the Episcopal parish in Wallingford was interrupted during the Revolution by his loyalty to the crown, and this probably hampered the son's course in College. His account-book, still preserved, shows that he supported himself on an annual allowance of £25.

Just after his graduation the rest of the family removed to New Brunswick, and he took up the life of a shipping-merchant in Derby, Connecticut, and married, in 1795, Damaris, daughter of Samuel and Damaris (Atwater) Tyler, of Wallingford.

He was eminently successful as a West-India trader, and held a prominent position in Derby, where he was Postmaster by appointment of President Madison.

He was, however, well nigh ruined by the Embargo which preceded the War of 1812, with the result that after

severe losses his property was substantially reduced to two vessels engaged in the West India trade; and when the last of these was captured by the British blockaders off New Haven harbor, he had little remaining except a large tract of land at the Falls of the Genesee, in Western New York, which he had purchased in 1812, on a visit to that region, in connection with his brother-in-law, Dr. Moses Atwater (Yale 1787).

Under these circumstances he made up his mind in 1815 to remove with his family to his Western lands, which were within the limits of the new village of Rochester, where he found only two families already settled.

He brought with him a stock of goods for trade, and in 1816 began to erect mills at the Falls, and also built a bridge across the Genesee River and a schoolhouse. In the succeeding years he laid out a large part of the present city, and aided in the establishment and promotion of many of its religious and social institutions. He was one of the founders of St. Luke's Church, the first Episcopal Church in Rochester, in 1817, as also subsequently in 1827 of St. Paul's, the second Episcopal Church, of which the stone for the building was a gift from him.

He built for himself a substantial stone house (the first structure, other than wood, in Rochester), which is now occupied by a grandson.

He died in Rochester on January 12, 1832, aged 66 years.

His wife long survived him, dying in Rochester on September 18, 1855, in her 87th year. A brass tablet with an appropriate inscription to their memory in Latin, is erected in St. Andrew's Church in that city.

Five of their six children, three sons and two daughters, survived the father. James Andrews Swan (Yale 1867) is a grandson.

AUTHORITIES.

J. Sherlock Andrews, MS. Letter, Phelps and Gorham's Purchase, 600. Dec. 2, 1906. *Turner*, Hist. of

JEREMIAH [MIX] ATWATER, the second son and fifth child of Jeremiah Atwater, of New Haven, for many years the College Steward, and grandson of Jonathan and Martha (Bradley) Atwater, was born in New Haven on February 15, 1767. His mother was Anna, daughter of Nathaniel and Rebecca (Lines) Mix, of New Haven. He assumed a middle name after graduation.

His life was spent in New Haven, where he was engaged in business. He was usually called "Major Jerry" Atwater, from his rank in the militia.

He married, on February 3, 1789, Elizabeth, youngest daughter of the Rev. Dr. Naphtali Daggett (Yale 1748), who died on May 20, 1790, aged 21 years.

He next married, on February 15, 1793, Mary, daughter of Richard and Hannah (Howell) Cutler, who long survived him, dying on November 8, 1861, aged 91½ years.

By his second marriage he had one son and seven daughters.

He died in New Haven on February 27, 1832, aged 65 years.

AUTHORITIES.

Atwater History, 137, 182-83. *Bailey*, Early Conn. Marriages, i, 18.

JOSEPH BADGER was born in Wilbraham, Massachusetts, on February 28, 1757, the son of poor but pious parents, Henry and Mary (Langdon) Badger, and grandson of Nathaniel and Mary (Lunt) Badger, of Norwich West Farms, now Franklin, Connecticut. In 1766 the family removed to Partridgefield, now Peru, in Berkshire County, about forty miles to the northwest of Wilbraham.

In the Spring of 1775 he entered the Revolutionary army; he was present at the battle of Bunker Hill, and was afterwards with General Arnold in Canada. He was discharged in the Spring of 1777, but soon enlisted again for the remainder of the year.

In February, 1778, he went to New Preston Society, in Washington, Connecticut, to work at weaving, and in the fall became a boarder in the family of the clergyman of the parish, the Rev. Jeremiah Day (Yale 1756), and pursued elementary studies. In 1779 he experienced a new interest in religion, and united with the church.

He now gave up his previous intention of returning to the army, and determined to prepare for the ministry. He supported himself in the meantime by teaching, and was able to enter College at Commencement in 1781. While here also he earned money by teaching, and in his Junior year by constructing a Planetarium for the College. In October, 1784, during the fall vacation, he married Lois Noble, of Kent, Connecticut, whom he had known in New Preston, she being the youngest sister of Mrs. Day.

During the year after graduation he kept a school in Waterbury, Connecticut, and studied divinity under the direction of the Rev. Mark Leavenworth. He was licensed to preach by the New Haven East Association of Ministers in October, 1786, and for a few months supplied the pulpit in Northbury Society, now Plymouth, Connecticut.

In the Spring of 1787 he set out for Vermont; but stopped in Blandford, Massachusetts, and preached there, until he received a nearly unanimous call to the pastorate, on a salary of three hundred dollars. He accepted the call, and was ordained there on October 24.

After a few years he found that his support was inadequate; and as ill-feeling was aroused by his complaints, he finally deemed his usefulness at an end and resolved to go elsewhere.

He was dismissed by a council on October 24, 1800, and three weeks later set out, under the appointment of the Connecticut Missionary Society (of which his classmate Flint was the Secretary), as a missionary to the Western Reserve of Ohio. After visiting every family on the Reserve he returned to Blandford on January 1, 1802.

Having found an open door for extensive ministerial usefulness, he now decided to remove with his wife and six children to the Reserve, and set out in February. They reached Austinburg late in April, and there established a new home. Though a Congregationalist by conviction Mr. Badger now joined the Ohio Presbytery, as the only organization with which he could unite. His missionary life was extremely laborious, and after the Connecticut Society felt obliged to reduce his stipend (from seven to six dollars a week), he regretfully resigned his appointment (in January, 1806), and accepted one from the Western Missionary Society, located at Pittsburgh. Under their direction he labored among the Wyandotte Indians, in the neighborhood of Sandusky, Ohio, for some three or four years.

In April, 1810, he removed his residence a few miles northwards to Ashtabula, and spent half his time in preaching to the church in that town, and the rest in missionary labor in the vicinity under the direction of the Massachusetts Missionary Society.

When the War of 1812 broke out, his knowledge of the territory was considered of value, and in order to secure his services General Harrison appointed him Brigade Chaplain and Postmaster, and he remained with the army for six months.

After the war he continued preaching, with a very scanty support from the people. His wife died suddenly, after a few days' illness, on August 4, 1818, in her 64th year.

In the following February, at the suggestion of friends, he made the acquaintance of Miss Abigail Ely, of North Wilbraham, Massachusetts, who was then visiting her sisters in Salem, Ohio; and as the result they were married on April 13, 1819.

In the Spring of 1822 he removed to Kirtland, where and in Chester he preached alternately for four years.

In 1826 he was placed on the pension roll as a Revolutionary soldier, and from that time received eight dollars a month from the government.

In the Spring of 1826, in compliance with an invitation from the people of Gustavus, in Trumbull County, he removed to that place, formed a Congregational Church of twenty-seven members, and was installed pastor of that Society by the Grand River Presbytery in October following. Here he preached for eight years with measurable success, until his lungs and voice began to fail and his general health to be somewhat impaired. He then proposed to give up his charge, but at the request of his people remained with them until a successor was agreed upon. His dismissal took effect on June 26, 1835, and in the following October he removed to the house of his only surviving daughter, in Plain, Wood County.

He partially recovered the use of his voice, so as to be able to preach in the destitute settlements in that neighborhood.

In the winter of 1844 he removed to Perrysburg, in the same vicinity, to live with a married granddaughter. He was soon for the most part confined to his room, and died there, on April 5, 1846, in his 90th year. His wife survived him about six months.

His children, by his first marriage, were three sons and four daughters. Two children only survived him.

The testimony of one who remembered him well is:—

In personal appearance he was tall, slim, erect, had blue eyes, brown hair, and a pleasing expression of face. In temperament and action he was quick and somewhat impulsive, yet he was considerate & slow of utterance, rarely, if ever, uttering an imprudent word. In his social intercourse he was sedate or facetious as the occasion seemed to require. He enjoyed hearing and telling amusing anecdotes. In his style of preaching he was apostolic, plain, simple and logical. He had but one grand aim in life, & that was to do what he could to advance the moral and spiritual welfare of mankind.

A sketch of his life, contained in a letter from him to a friend, dated in June, 1840, was published in the *American Quarterly Register* for February, 1841 (pp. 317-28).

After his death a great-nephew of his wife, Professor Henry N. Day (Yale 1828), published the following:—

A Memoir of Rev. Joseph Badger; containing an Autobiography, and Selections from his Private Journal and Correspondence. Hudson, Ohio, 1851. 12°, pp. 185 + plate.

The volume is mainly of Mr. Badger's own composition; it also contains an engraving from his portrait.

Interesting extracts from his correspondence with the Connecticut Missionary Society, while in their employ, were published in the *Connecticut Evangelical Magazine*.

Two letters of reminiscences, written by him in 1843, are published in *The American Pioneer*, edited by J. S. Williams, Cincinnati, 1843, vol. 2, pp. 275-78, 374-76.

AUTHORITIES.

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| <p>American Quarterly Register, xiii, 317-28. <i>Boltwood</i>, Noble Genealogy, 47, 66-67. Conn. Daily Courant, April 21, 1846. Conn. Evangelical Magazine, i, 239, 358-59; ii, 118; iii, 304-05, 317-20; iv, 113-18, 331; vi, 288; 2d series, ii, 154-56. <i>Eaton</i>, Hist. of Erie Presbytery, 218-30. <i>Howe</i>, Hist. Collections of Ohio,</p> | <p>Centennial ed., iii, 345. <i>Keep</i>, Discourse at Blandford, 13, 21-22. <i>Kennedy</i>, Plan of Union, 18-23. Magazine of Western History, i, 432-43. <i>Sprague</i>, Annals of the Amer. Pulpit, iii, 473-79. <i>Stephens</i>, Hist. Address at Wilbraham, 269. <i>Pres. Stiles</i>, Literary Diary, iii, 88, 113, 287.</p> |
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DAVID LEWIS BEEBE, the younger son of the Rev. James Beebe (Yale 1745), of Unity Parish, now Trumbull, Connecticut, was born in Trumbull on January 16, 1763. His father died the week before his graduation.

He studied theology, but it was not until February 23, 1791, that he was ordained as pastor of the Congregational Church in Woodbridge, Connecticut. The sermon preached on this occasion by the Rev. Izrahiah Wetmore

(Yale 1748), the successor in his father's pulpit, was afterwards published.

On February 29, 1792, he married Mary (or Polly), second daughter of Caleb and Abigail (Jones) Atwater, of Wallingford, Connecticut.

He labored acceptably and successfully in Woodbridge for nine years, but was dismissed on account of ill health on March 18, 1800.

He then removed to Wallingford; but soon after went into mercantile business in Catskill, New York, where he died on June 3, 1803, in his 41st year.

His widow died in Wallingford in 1845, at the age of 76. Their children were three daughters and two sons. A granddaughter married the Rev. Edwin R. Gilbert (Yale 1829).

AUTHORITIES.

Atwater History and Genealogy, ford, ii, 1142. *Pres. Stiles*, Literary
123, 151. *Bailey*, Early Conn. Mar- Diary, iii, 412-13.
riages, iv, 65. *Orcutt*, Hist. of Strat-

WILLIAM PITT BEERS, the younger son of Samuel Beers, of Stratford, Connecticut, and grandson of Samuel and Sarah (Sherman) Beers, of Newtown, was born in Stratford on April 12, 1766. His mother was Sarah, second daughter of Colonel Jabez and Elizabeth (Edwards) Huntington, of Windham, Connecticut, and widow of Hezekiah Wetmore, of Middletown, Connecticut.

He studied law, and settled in Albany, New York, where he became somewhat distinguished in his profession. On June 9, 1793, he married Anna, daughter of the Hon. Jonathan Sturges, of Fairfield, Connecticut, and sister of Lewis B. Sturges (Yale 1782), who was baptized on April 14, 1765.

In February, 1810, he was elected Clerk of the City and County of Albany; but his health soon failed, and he died

at his father-in-law's house in Fairfield on September 13, 1810, in his 45th year.

In one of the notices of his death his Essays on political subjects are likened to those of Junius.

His wife survived him. One son was graduated at the Yale Medical School in 1824.

AUTHORITIES.

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|---|---|----------------|
| <i>Bailey</i> , Early Conn. Marriages, vi, | <i>Hist. of Stratford</i> , ii, 1144. | <i>Perry</i> , |
| 45. <i>Goodwin</i> , Genealogical Notes, | Old Burying Ground of Fairfield, 54. | |
| 302. <i>Hurd</i> , Hist. of Fairfield County, | <i>Schenck</i> , Hist. of Fairfield, ii, 499. | |
| 293. <i>Huntington Family</i> , 97. | <i>Orcutt</i> , | |
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DAVID BELDEN was born in Wilton, then part of Norwalk, Connecticut, on July 16 [or 19], 1764,—the youngest son of Azor and Mary Belden, and grandson of William and Margaret (Arms) Belden, of Wilton.

He did not receive his degree until 1787.

In the meantime he had studied theology, and on September 21, 1786, had been admitted to the diaconate in the Episcopal Church by Bishop Seabury at Derby.

He exercised his ministry for a short time in Fairfield County,—his longest service being for four months in 1788 in Ridgefield,—but ill health compelled him to forego advancement to the priesthood, and he retired to his farm in Wilton, where he lived quietly for the rest of his days.

He died in Wilton, of consumption, on March 2, 1832, in his 68th year.

He married on December 21, 1794, Martha, youngest daughter of Seth and Elizabeth (Mallory) Hull, of Redding, Connecticut. She died in Danbury, on July 31, 1846, aged 72 years. Their children were two sons and two daughters.

AUTHORITIES.

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| <i>Beardsley</i> , Hist. of the Episcopal Church in Conn., i, 386-87. Convocation Records, Diocese of Conn., 44, 152. <i>Journal of Conn. Episcopal</i> | <i>Convention</i> , 1866, 165. <i>Selleck</i> , Norwalk, j, 394-95. <i>Stiles</i> , Hist. of Wethersfield, ii, 91. <i>Todd</i> , Hist. of Redding, 200. |
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EBENEZER BELKNAP was probably born in Durham, Connecticut, in 1761.

He first entered Dartmouth College, but when a Junior there took a dismission, on February 26, 1784, and applied for admission to Yale in April. He was not then successful, but applied again in September and was admitted.

After graduation he studied medicine, and practiced for a short time, though apparently not in Connecticut. He then returned to Durham, and about 1816 removed to New York City, where he was employed in the Custom House until near the close of his life.

He died in New York on December 8, 1842, aged 81 years.

For the first half of his life or more he was a free-thinker but later became a Swedenborgian.

AUTHORITIES.

Prof. W. C. Fowler, MS. Letter, Diary, iii, 119, 135.
March 7, 1867. *Pres. Stiles*, Literary

BARNABAS BIDWELL, younger son of the Rev. Adonijah Bidwell (Yale 1740), was born in that part of Tyringham which is now Monterey, Massachusetts, on August 23, 1763. His mother died in his childhood, and his father in June of his Junior year. He excelled in the languages in his College course.

Immediately after graduation he began teaching a young ladies' school in New Haven (formerly taught by Jedidiah Morse, Class of 1783), in conjunction with his classmate Leavitt.

On October 18, 1787, he was elected to a tutorship in the College, and he entered on his duties the next week. He continued in the office for three years, retiring at Commencement, 1790, with a considerable reputation for elegance as a writer.

He studied law, and settled in practice in Stockbridge, Massachusetts, where he soon became prominent.

He served as Treasurer of Berkshire County from September, 1791, to August, 1810. Meantime he was a member of the State Senate from 1801 to 1805, and was then elected to the National House of Representatives. He was a recent convert from Federalism to Republicanism, and went to Congress with a reputation for leadership and oratory from which great things were hoped by his party; but he disappointed their expectations. The honorary degree of Doctor of Laws was conferred on him by Brown University in 1805.

In June, 1807, he accepted the appointment of Attorney-General of the State, in preference to a return to Congress.

There had previously been some charges against his honesty, but they were supposed to be due to party malice. In June, 1810, however, a private investigation into his accounts as County Treasurer disclosed a failure to pay over sums collected by him and a corresponding falsification of the records. The matter was on the point of being carried to the Courts, when he absconded, early in August, to avoid a prosecution for embezzlement. The funds abstracted were supposed to amount, with interest, to about ten thousand dollars.

Just at that time President Madison had his name under consideration for a place on the bench of the Supreme Court of the United States.

He settled with his family in Bath, a village on the Bay of Quinte, north of Lake Ontario, in Upper Canada, whence he removed about 1820 to Kingston, some twenty miles to the eastward. Being an alien he was not admitted to practice in the Courts (though he gave some attention to office-consultations), and he was also unable to accept an election to the Canadian Parliament, though a prominent figure in relation to public affairs. He made a profession of religion in 1825.

He retained his mental vigor to the last, and died in Kingston, after a brief illness, on July 27, 1833, at the age

of seventy. A Sermon preached on his death, by his pastor, the Rev. J. Smith, was published.

One who remembered him well in this last portion of his life describes him as "a profound jurist, a man of great culture and attainments outside of the law as well as in it," "distinguished for his courtly and agreeable manners, his great conversational powers, his mental and personal activity."

He married in Watertown, Massachusetts, on February 21, 1793, Mary Gray, a native of Stockbridge. She died on February 2, 1808, in her 44th year. Their children were one daughter, who never married, and one son, who became a distinguished lawyer in Canada and in New York City.

He published:

1. *The Mercenary Match, a Tragedy.* By Barna Bidwell. New-Haven [1784]. 16°, pp. 57.

[*C. H. S. (imperfect). U. S. (imperfect).*]

Written, and published by subscription, while the author was a Senior, and acted in College. For a brief notice, see Dunlap's *History of the American Theatre*, 71. The play is in blank verse, in five acts. The scene is laid in Boston, and the time is that of publication.

2. *An Oration on the Death of Roger Newton, Jun'r., A.M., a Tutor of Yale-College, in New-Haven, who died August 10th, 1789; Pronounced in the College-Chapel, September 2nd.* New-Haven. 8°, pp. 23.

[*A. A. S. A. C. A. Brit. Mus. C. H. S. Y. C.*]

3. *An Oration, delivered at the celebration of American Independence, in Stockbridge, July, 1795.* Stockbridge, 1795. 8°, pp. 23.

[*Harv. M. H. S. Y. C.*]

In strong sympathy with the Federalist party.

4. *The Susquehannah Title stated and examined, in a series of Numbers, first published in the Western Star ... Catskill, 1796.* 12°, pp. 115.

[*N. Y. Publ. Libr. Pa. State Library. U. S. Y. C.*]

An anonymous legal and historical examination of the claim of Connecticut to the Wyoming Valley, deciding in her favor.

5. An Address to the People of Massachusetts. [Boston, 1804.] 8°, pp. 22. [M. H. S. U. S. Y. C.]

An electioneering pamphlet, in favor of the Republican candidate for Governor.

6. An Address to the People of Massachusetts. February, 1805. 8°, pp. 24. [U. S. Y. C.]

This pamphlet follows the same lines as the one of the previous year.

7. A Summary, Historical and Political Review of the Revolution, the Constitution and Government of the United States: an Oration, delivered at Sheffield, July 4th, 1805. Pittsfield, 1805. 8°, pp. 22.

[A. A. S. B. Ath. N. Y. Publ. Libr. N. Y. State Libr. U. S.]

8. Commonwealth of Massachusetts.—The Attorney General's Report respecting Claims for Confiscated Debts. Boston, 1808. 8°, pp. 23. [A. A. S. B. Ath. Brit. Mus. Harv.]

An Opinion furnished to the Senate concerning the claims against the State preferred by persons who were creditors of Revolutionary Loyalists whose property had been confiscated.

He is also said to have contributed some valuable Sketches of Upper Canada to Robert Gourlay's *Statistical Account of Upper Canada*, London, 1822.

AUTHORITIES.

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| <p><i>J. Q. Adams</i>, Diary, i, 419. <i>G. Allen</i>, Reminiscences, 61. <i>Bidwell</i> Genealogy, 60, 87. <i>Columbian Centinel</i>, Aug. 18 and Sept. 5, 1810. <i>Conn. Courant</i>, Aug. 22, 1810. In <i>Memoriam</i> M. S. <i>Bidwell</i>, 33-34.</p> | <p><i>Schroeder</i>, Memoirs of Mrs. Boardman, 102, 112-14, 303. <i>Pres. Stiles</i>, Literary Diary, iii, 160, 284-85, 322, 329, 365, 402. <i>Tyringham Vital Records</i>, 12.</p> |
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TILLOTSON BLAKESLEY, the youngest child of Tilley Blakesley, of Waterbury, North Haven and New Haven, Connecticut, and grandson of James and Thankful (Upson) Blakesley of Woodbury, was born in North Haven on July 25, 1766, and was baptized at Trinity Church, New Haven, on July 27. His mother was Hannah, daughter of Ebenezer Allyn, of New Haven.

He became insane soon after graduation, and so continued until his death.

His name was first starred in the Triennial Catalogue of Graduates issued in 1817. He was living in 1815.

AUTHORITIES.

Tuttle Family, 640.

SOLOMON BLAKESLEY, or BLAKSLEE, as he afterwards wrote it, son of Zophar and Eunice Blakesley, of North Haven, Connecticut, and grandson of Captain Abraham and Elizabeth (Cooper) Blakesley, was born in North Haven on November 9, 1762.

He studied theology, probably with the Rev. Dr. Richard Mansfield, of Derby, and spent about a year before his ordination in Claremont, New Hampshire, in charge of a needy parish there, on an annual salary of £52, to be paid in grain.

On June 3, 1789, he received deacon's orders in the Episcopal Church from Bishop Seabury at Norwalk. He had just been called to settle in Waterbury, Connecticut, where he had officiated for a short time; but he declined the call and returned to Claremont, much to the delight of that people, where he spent the next two years (September, 1790-September, 1792), receiving a salary of £40 in money, and officiating for one-fourth of the time across the Connecticut River in Weathersfield, Vermont.

On March 1, 1793, he accepted the charge of St. Stephen's Church, East Haddam, Connecticut (having already officiated there for some months), and on the 9th of the following June he was advanced to the priesthood by Bishop Seabury at Middletown.

After a service of twenty-two years he was called, on March 27, 1815, to the rectorship of St. James's Church, in New London, Connecticut. He accepted immediately, and in May removed thither. During his three years' incumbency there was renewed activity and abundant life in the parish. Owing, however, to some dissatisfaction he resigned the rectorship early in 1818; and as the church

in East Haddam had been vacant since he left them, they now called him back to his old post, and in April he accepted the call.

He continued to serve this parish until October, 1821, when he went to St. James's Church, Great Barrington, Massachusetts, where he did excellent work until May, 1827.

In 1828 he returned to East Haddam, without taking any parochial charge; and in 1832 he removed to New Lisbon, Otsego County, New York. As his strength allowed he engaged in mission work in that vicinity.

He died in New Lisbon, on April 10, 1835, in his 73d year.

The Rev. Dr. Hallam, who remembered Mr. Blakslee as rector in New London, wrote of him:—

He was a man of peculiarly cheerful, genial, and social temperament, an agreeable companion and associate; but was thought to be by many, perhaps not without reason, somewhat deficient in the gravity and seriousness which became his calling.

In 1803, and again in 1816, he was active in sympathy with the Rev. Ammi Rogers (Yale 1790), who had been suspended from the exercise of clerical functions in Connecticut; and this brought him into temporary disfavor with some of the clergy. Two of the letters which he wrote in this connection are printed in Rogers's *Memoirs*, pp. 54-55, 59-63.

He published:

1. An Oration, delivered at East-Haddam, Feb. 22, 1800, agreeable to the Proclamation of the President of the United States; on the Death of the late General George Washington. Hartford, 1800. 8°, pp. 15. [C. H. S. U. S.]

In a very stilted style of composition; apparently delivered at the request of a Lodge of Free Masons.

2. An Address, delivered before the members of the East-Haddam Branch of the Massachusetts Peace Society, December 30th, 1819. . . Middletown, 1820. 8°, pp. 16.

[C. H. S. U. S. Y. C.]

A poetical Farewell Address, on his leaving New London, in seven four-line stanzas, is given in the Rev. Andrew Fowler's *Sunday Visitant* for March 27, 1819.

He married, on April 8, 1795, Anna, second daughter of Colonel Jabez and Sarah (Olmsted) Chapman, of East Haddam, who was about five years his junior.

Their children were two sons and three daughters.

AUTHORITIES.

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| <i>Batchelder</i> , Hist. of the Eastern | Convocation Records, 56, 148-50. |
| Diocese, i, 196. <i>Beardsley</i> , Hist. of | <i>Hallam</i> , Annals of St. James's |
| the Church in Conn., ii, 31, 155-57. | Church, New London, 87-89. Hist. |
| <i>Bronson</i> , Hist. of Waterbury, 303. | of Middlesex County, 1884, 303. |
| Chapman Family, 43, 46-47. Conn. | <i>Thorpe</i> , North Haven Annals, 155. |
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PETER BULKLEY was born in Fairfield, Connecticut, on April 3, 1765, the eldest child of Jonathan and Hannah Bulkley. His mother was a daughter of James Hoyt, of Norwalk. His parents' house stood at the rear of the present Town House, and was occupied as headquarters by Tryon when he burned Fairfield.

At graduation his scholarship was doubtful, and his degree was granted *speciali gratiâ*, two days after Commencement.

He returned home after graduation, and in July, 1787, began the issue of a short-lived weekly newspaper called *The Fairfield Gazette or the Independent Intelligencer*.

He is mentioned in his father's will, in April, 1789, but his further history is unknown.

AUTHORITIES.

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|---|---|
| <i>Chapman</i> , Bulkley Family, 52. | Oct. 28, 1905. <i>Pres. Stiles</i> , Literary |
| <i>Hon. John H. Perry</i> , MS. Letter, | Diary, iii, 181, 185. |
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FREDERICK BUTLER, son of Jonathan and Ruth Butler, of Hartford, Connecticut, was born in Wethersfield, Connecticut, on July 23, 1766.

He spent his life in Wethersfield, engaged in literary studies and in composition, and for much of the time conducted a private school.

He married, on January 11, 1787, Mary, only daughter of Colonel Thomas Belden (Yale 1751), of Wethersfield. She died in Wethersfield on January 17, 1811, in her 41st year. He himself died in Wethersfield on April 4, 1843, in his 77th year.

His children were five daughters and three sons. The youngest son was graduated at the Yale Medical School in 1828, and became Chief Justice of the State.

He published:

1. *A Catechetical Compend of General History, Sacred and Profane; from the Creation of the World, to the year 1817, of the Christian Era.* Hartford, 1817. 12°, pp. iv, 212.

[*A. A. S. U. S. Y. C.*

Same. 3d edition. Hartford, 1818. 12°, pp. 216. [*Harv.*

Same. 4th edition. Hartford, 1819. 12°, pp. 216. [*U. T. S.*

Designed for the use of schools.

2. *The Farmer's Manual; being a plain, practical Treatise on the Art of Husbandry, designed to promote an acquaintance with the modern improvements in Agriculture, together with remarks on Gardening, and a Treatise on the Management of Bees.* Hartford (Middletown printed), 1819. 12°, pp. 224. [*A. A. S. Harv.*

The same. Wethersfield (Middletown printed), 1821. 12°, pp. 224. [*A. A. S. N. Y. Soc. Libr. U. S.*

From the same types as the foregoing.

3. *Sketches of Universal History, sacred and profane, from the creation of the world, to the year 1818, of the Christian era. . . Third edition, corrected by the author.* Hartford, 1821. 12°, pp. 407. [*A. C. A. U. S. Y. C.*

4. *A Complete History of the United States of America, embracing the whole period from the Discovery of North America, down to the year 1820.* Hartford, 1821. 3 v. 8°.

[*A. A. S. B. Publ. Brit. Mus. Harv. U. S. U. T. S. Y. C.*

The same. Elizabethtown, 1822. 3 v. 8°.

[*Peabody Inst., Balt. U. S.*

A depreciatory review of this book, by Edward Everett, is in the *North American Review* for January, 1823, pp. 156-63.

5. The Elements of Geography and History, combined in a catechetical form: accompanied with an Atlas. Wethersfield, 1825. 12°, pp. 360.

The same. 2d edition. Wethersfield, 1825. 12°, pp. 408.

6. Memoirs of the Marquis de LaFayette, Major-General in the Revolutionary Army. . . Together with his Tour through the United States. Wethersfield, 1825. 12°, pp. 418 + 5 pl.

[*Brown Univ. U. S.*

7. A History of the United States of America. Wethersfield, 1827. 12°. [L. I. Hist. Soc.

The same. Third revised and improved Edition. Wethersfield, 1828. 12°, pp. 452. [U. S.

AUTHORITIES.

N. E. Geneal. and Hist. Register, Wethersfield, i, 380, 545; ii, 84, xv, 296; xvi, 18. *Stiles*, Hist. of 190-91.

CALEB CLAP was the youngest child of Asahel and Sarah (Wright) Clap, of Northampton, Massachusetts, and grandson of Roger and Elizabeth (Bartlett) Clap, of Northampton.

While studying medicine in Westfield, Massachusetts, with Dr. Samuel Mather (Yale 1756), he died there, unmarried, from nervous fever, on November 28, 1787, in the 23d year of his age. He was buried in Westfield.

AUTHORITIES.

Clapp Memorial, 35. *Clark*, Northampton Antiquities, 288.

ABRAHAM LYNSEN CLARKE came to College from Milford, Connecticut, and was probably the son of Dr. James Clarke. A brother graduated in the same Class.

On graduation he became lay reader in St. Peter's Church, Milford, and on June 9, 1786, he was ordained deacon by Bishop Seabury at Stamford. In the spring of 1787 he became Rector of St. Paul's Church, in Hunting-

ton, Connecticut, at the same time giving one-third of his time to Christ Church, in Tashua Parish, in the present town of Trumbull.

On June 7, 1789, he was ordained priest by Bishop Seabury, in Norwalk.

On November 14, 1790, he married Sarah, the youngest daughter of Philip Nichols, of Stratfield, now Bridgeport,—a sister of the wife of the Rev. Philo Shelton (Yale 1775). She was born on August 19, 1769.

From Huntington he was called to King's Chapel (later St. John's Church), in Providence, Rhode Island,—Bishop Seabury writing in commendation of him that he was "not only a gentleman of good character and understanding, but also of easy and polite manners, and of diligence in his profession."

He began his duties on Easter Day, March 31, 1793, and remained with growing appreciation in Providence until his resignation on March 30, 1800.

A week later he took charge of St. Michael's Church, Bristol, Rhode Island, but after a few months it was found to be necessary, in order to secure the use of certain endowments, to reinstate the former Rector, who had retired on account of age, and to make Mr. Clarke Assistant Minister. The insufficient income thus entailed brought about his resignation early in 1803.

In April, 1803, he was inducted into the united parishes of St. James, Newtown, and St. George's, Flushing, on Long Island; and in the discharge of his duties here, with a salary of £300, he was occupied until Flushing was made a separate cure in 1809. Mr. Clarke remained in charge of Newtown, until his death there, after a lingering illness, on December 31, 1810, aged 42 years.

His portrait is preserved in the family of his brother-in-law, Mr. Shelton.

AUTHORITIES.

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| Conn. Convocation Records, 142– | 1256. <i>Riker</i> , Annals of Newtown, |
| 43. <i>Munro</i> , Hist. of Bristol, 155. | 252–53. <i>Thompson</i> , Hist. of L. I., |
| <i>Orcutt</i> , Hist. of Stratford, ii, 1031, | 2d ed., ii, 89, 147. |

JAMES BAYNE CLARKE was an elder brother of the preceding graduate.

He settled in Brooklyn, New York, as a lawyer, and being a Churchman identified himself in 1807 with St. Ann's Parish, of which he was for some years a Vestryman. He was an industrious attorney, and also occupied himself to a considerable extent with investments in real estate.

For eleven years, from March, 1819, he was District Attorney of Kings County.

He died in Brooklyn on December 5, 1842, in his 76th year.

He married Eleanor Fisher, of Brooklyn, by whom he had two daughters.

AUTHORITIES.

Stiles, Hist. of Brooklyn, ii, 63, 82-83, 266.

ENOS COOKE, the fourth son of Joseph and Abigail Cooke, of South Hadley and Hadley, Massachusetts, and grandson of Noah and Sarah (Marsh) Cooke, was born in Hadley on December 28, 1755. His mother was a daughter of Luke and Sarah Smith, of Sunderland and Hadley.

He united with the College Church on profession of his faith in July of his Sophomore year.

In December, 1786, he took charge of the Hopkins Academy in Hadley, and retained that office until November, 1791.

Meantime he had studied law, and after this for a short time he practiced his profession in Deerfield, Massachusetts.

Thence he went to New York City, where all trace of him is lost.

AUTHORITIES.

History of the Hopkins Fund, 2d ed., pt. 2, 25. *Pres. Stiles*, Literary Diary, 74. *Judd*, Hist. of Hadley, iii, 81.

JOHN DEVOTION, a son of Judge Ebenezer Devotion (Yale 1759), of Scotland Parish, in Windham, Connecticut, was born in 1766.

In consequence of ill-health, which made him a cripple, he took a dismissal from College at the close of his Junior year; but the Corporation gave him a degree with his class, on certificates of his proficiency.

After graduation he went to Boston, where he taught in the Latin School (between 1790 and 1795) and elsewhere. At a later period he held some government position there, though a life-long invalid. The University Library has a few specimens of his letters and poetical compositions, remarkable for their elegant penmanship, as well as for their contents.

He died in Boston, on July 1, 1810, aged 44 years, "deeply lamented," and the small property which he left was inherited by his father. In the probate proceedings he is described as a "Scrivener."

AUTHORITIES.

- N. England Palladium, July 3, ii, 557; iii, 186.
1810. *Pres. Stiles*, Literary Diary,
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ABRAHAM VANHORN DEWITT was born in Milford, Connecticut, on August 14, 1767, the son of Garrit VanHorn DeWitt, of Milford, who came from Holland to America in his childhood.

His mother was Margaret, daughter of Abraham and Catherine (Rutgers) VanHorn.

Upon graduation he returned to Milford, where, after due preparation, he entered on practice as a lawyer.

He represented the town in the Legislature in October, 1791, and was elected to the same office in thirty successive sessions before his death, which occurred on August 29, 1820, at the age of 53.

He married in Milford, on January 3, 1790, Martha (or Patty), daughter of Captain Charles and Martha (Miles) Pond. She died on the last day of the following September, at the age of 20; and he next married, on August 22, 1792, Martha, second daughter of Simeon Belden, of Wethersfield, Connecticut.

She died in Wethersfield on April 5, 1841, in her 69th year. Their children were seven sons and two daughters, besides one daughter by his first wife.

AUTHORITIES.

Bailey, Early Conn. Marriages, v, Letter, Febr., 1907. *Stiles*, Hist. of
8. N. H. Colony Hist. Soc. Papers, Wethersfield, ii, 84, 284. *Tillotson*,
v, 23. *Mrs. Nathan G. Pond*, MS. Wethersfield Inscriptions, 51.

JOHN DEAN DICKINSON, fourth child and eldest son of Dr. John Dickinson, of Middletown, Connecticut, and grandson of the Rev. Moses Dickinson (Yale 1717), of Norwalk, was born in Middletown on June 28, 1767. His mother was Eunice, second daughter of John Hall, of Wallingford, and sister of Dr. Lyman Hall (Yale 1747).

He read law for three years in Albany, in the office of Major Richard Sill (Yale 1775), and about 1790 settled in Lansingburgh, in Rensselaer County, New York, where he was admitted to the bar in April, 1791.

In 1792 he was elected Trustee of Lansingburgh Village, and on December 27, 1793, he married Ann Eliza, daughter of Christopher Tillman, of the same place.

In 1801 he was chosen the first President of the Farmers' Bank, the first institution of that nature in Troy, and he soon removed to that city, retaining the presidency of the bank until 1828.

He served as a member of the General Assembly of the State from November, 1816, to April, 1817.

He was elected to the United States Congress for three sessions, namely, from December, 1819, to March, 1823, and from December, 1829, to March, 1831.

He was regarded as one of the first citizens of Troy, and was prominent in all public enterprises, while his house was a notable center of hospitality, both in Troy and in Washington.

He was the first President of the Troy Lyceum of Natural History (in 1818), and one of the original Board of Trustees of the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute (in 1824). He was a member of the committee which received Lafayette on his visit to Troy in 1824, and he entertained the General at his home on his second visit in July, 1825.

A contemporary, the Hon. John Woodworth (Yale 1788), describes him as "a Lawyer of Learning, of sound Judgment, and extensive Practice."

He died in Troy on January 28, 1841, in his 74th year. His widow died in Troy on January 12, 1847, in her 71st year. They had six children, five of whom died in infancy or early childhood; the surviving child married Benjamin Ogle Tayloe (Harvard 1815).

AUTHORITIES.

Mrs. G. B. Warren, MS. Letter, 167. *Woodworth*, *Reminiscences of* Nov., 1906. *Weise*, *Hist. of Troy*, Troy, 39, 62.
30-31, 69-70, 100, 114, 136, 147, 152,

JOSEPH DRAKE, only son of Colonel Joseph and Phebe (Hunt) Drake, of New Rochelle, New York, and New Haven, and grandson of Benjamin Drake, of East Chester, New York, was born in New Rochelle on December 2, 1766. (The poet, Joseph Rodman Drake, was a first cousin.)

He followed his father's example by entering on a mercantile life in New Haven, but was soon cut down, dying in Demerara on July 16, 1794, in his 28th year.

AUTHORITIES.

Bolton, *Hist. of Westchester* H. Colony Hist. Society Papers, iii, County, ii, 515. *Conn. Journal*, Oct. 515.
8, 1794. *Hunt Genealogy*, 171. N.

ROGER EELLS, the eldest child of the Rev. John Eells (Yale 1755), of Glastonbury, Connecticut, was born in that town on September 22 (or 24), 1764.

After graduation he pursued the study of law with David Daggett (Yale 1783), of New Haven, and in 1787 was teaching school in Norwich, Connecticut.

He died in September, 1790, at the age of 26.

AUTHORITIES.

Chapin, Glastenbury Centennial, 88. 'Huntington Family, 123.

JOHN ELLSWORTH, the second son of Daniel Ellsworth, of Ellington, then a parish in Windsor, Connecticut, and grandson of Captain Daniel and Mindwell Ellsworth, of Ellington, was born there in 1762. His mother was Mary, eldest daughter of the Rev. John McKinstry, the first minister of Ellington, and a sister of the Rev. John McKinstry (Yale 1746).

Upon graduation he studied divinity, and soon after he began to preach he was invited (on August 31, 1789) to become the pastor of the church in his native parish. The state of his health forbade his acceptance, but a little later he was offered the charge of a Presbyterian Church on the small Island of Saba, east of St. Croix, in the West Indies, which then contained about one hundred and twenty European families. Though in very weak health he accepted the call.

He was ordained to this office at East Windsor on December 11, 1789, and went to Saba, where he labored with great acceptance until obliged to give up his charge on account of the failure of his health. He then returned to Connecticut, and after a lingering illness died at his father's house in Ellington, from consumption, on November 22, 1791, in his 30th year. The sermon preached at his funeral by the Rev. Dr. David McClure (Yale 1769), of East Windsor, was afterwards published.

AUTHORITIES.

Sprague, Annals of the Amer. of Windsor, 2d ed., i, 823, 837, 867;
Pulpit, ii, 8. *Pres. E. Stiles*, Literary ii, 221.
Diary, iii, 376. *H. R. Stiles*, Hist.

RICHARD ELY, fifth child and elder surviving son of the Rev. Richard Ely (Yale 1754), of North Madison, Connecticut, was born on June 28, 1765.

He studied medicine after graduation with Dr. John Noyes, of Lyme, Connecticut, and received from him in June, 1786, a certificate of recommendation, on the strength of which he began practice in North Killingworth, now Killingworth, Connecticut.

On September 4, 1791, he married Eunice, fifth daughter of Oliver and Catharine (Brewer) Bliss, of (North) Wilbraham, Massachusetts; and some three or four years later he removed to his wife's native parish, but remained there for only about a year, owing to the state of his health, and then settled in Pautapaug, the present village of Centerbrook (then part of Saybrook, but now in the town of Essex), Connecticut, where his father had been the minister since 1786.

The Rev. Richard Ely resigned his charge in September, 1804, and a few months later Dr. Ely removed with his father to the village of Chester, some four miles to the northwards, in the same town.

Here he spent the rest of his life, doing a large consultation business in the adjacent region and sharing the confidence and respect of the profession and of the public in a large degree. The honorary degree of M.D. was given him by Yale College in 1814.

He represented the town of Saybrook in the State Legislature in May, 1808, but declined further service of that nature, as incompatible with his professional duties.

He died in Chester, on April 27, 1816, from a fever brought on by overwork and exposure, in his 51st year.

His widow died at the house of her daughter, in Bing-

hamton, New York, on April 16, 1850, in her 82d year. Their children were two sons and three daughters. The elder son was graduated at Yale in 1813.

AUTHORITIES.

Bliss Genealogy, 79. Conn. Med. ily, ii, 1127. The Ely Ancestry, 101, Society's Proceedings, 1877, 150-51; 185-87. Ely Reunion, 120-21. *Pres.* 1892, 555-56. *Dwight*, Strong Fam- *Stiles*, Literary Diary, ii, 553.

REUBEN FAIRCHILD was a son of Robert Fairchild, a sea-captain of Milford and New Haven, and Mrs. Ruth Fairchild.

After graduation he lived in the north part of Stratford, now Trumbull, Connecticut, and was killed by lightning while riding home from Stratford, on June 18, 1788, at the age of 22 years. Between the time of his graduation and his death his father had removed from New Haven to Fredericksburg, now Volney, in Oswego County, New York.

AUTHORITIES.

Conn. Journal, June 25, 1788. New-Haven Gazette, June 26, 1788.

SIMEON FIELD, the eldest child of Dr. Simeon Field, of Enfield, Connecticut, and nephew of Dr. Samuel Field (Yale 1745), was born in Enfield on June 3, 1765. His mother was Margaret, daughter of the Rev. Peter Raynolds (Harvard 1720), of Enfield, and sister of Dr. Samuel Raynolds (Yale 1750). He joined College in May of the Freshman year.

He studied medicine with his father, and settled at first in Somers, the town next east of Enfield; but about 1790, on the decline of his father's health, he returned to Enfield, where he became locally distinguished for his valuable professional services. Though not a member of the church, he was always a stable friend and supporter of the institutions of religion.

After a feebleness of several months he died in Enfield on March 1, 1822, in his 57th year.

He left no descendants, and his property, inventoried at \$6833, was divided between his brothers and sisters.

The honorary degree of Doctor of Medicine was conferred on him by Yale College in 1817.

AUTHORITIES.

Allen, Hist. of Enfield, i, 47; ii, E. Hist. and Geneal. Register, xxxv, 1419, 1658; iii, 2272, 2335. Conn. 356-57. *Pres. Stiles*, Literary Diary, Courant, March 19, 1822. Long- iii, 21. meadow Centennial, Appendix. N.

ABEL FLINT, a son of James Flint, of Windham, Connecticut, was born in Windham on August 6 or 7, 1765. A brother was graduated here in 1773. He united with the College Church on profession of faith in July of his Sophomore year. He excelled in scholarship, especially in Hebrew, and delivered an Hebrew oration at graduation.

He spent four years, from 1786 to 1790, as a tutor in Brown University, at Providence, Rhode Island, and in the meantime studied theology.

After preaching in Worcester, Massachusetts, and elsewhere, in the latter part of the year 1790 he began to preach to the Second, now known as the South, Congregational Society in Hartford, Connecticut; and early in 1791 he was called to the pastorate, on a salary of £120, over a church of twenty-nine members.

This call he accepted, and was ordained on April 20, 1791. The sermon on the occasion was preached by the Rev. Dr. Enos Hitchcock (Harvard 1767), of Providence, who had probably been Mr. Flint's theological instructor.

Mr. Flint had a sonorous voice and stately form, and was a preacher of more than ordinary power, and an especially graceful and impressive orator. His church

enjoyed several seasons of revival during his ministry. He was active and earnest in all good works, and especially was ardently interested in *The Missionary Society of Connecticut*, of which from its organization in 1798 until 1822 he was the Secretary and chief executive officer. He was similarly active for many years in the management of the Connecticut Bible Society.

Union College gave him the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity in 1818.

His ministry was laborious and fruitful, until in June, 1822, he was thrown from a wagon with such violence as not only to give a severe shock to his system, but also to affect in some degree his mental powers. At about the same time his Society was much disturbed by a few sympathizers with Universalist doctrine, and this increased his disabilities. After a period of great depression, he sent in his resignation in November, 1823, and his dismissal was formally approved by a council on January 13, 1824.

His health declined steadily, and he died in Hartford on March 7, 1825, in his 60th year. He had been living for some months previously in the family of the late Colonel Elijah Terry. The sermon preached at his funeral by the Rev. Thomas Robbins (Yale 1796) was afterwards published.

He married, in the year of his ordination, Amelia, the eldest child of Colonel Hezekiah Bissell, of East Windsor, Connecticut, who died of consumption in Hartford on January 19, 1810, aged 45 years. The sermon preached at her funeral by the Rev. Dr. Andrew Yates, of East Hartford, was afterwards published. They had three sons, two of whom died in infancy, and one daughter, who married the Rev. Herman Norton (Hamilton College 1823).

The Rev. Dr. Leonard Bacon has recorded his reminiscences of Dr. Flint, as a man of culture and impressive dignity.

He published:

1. A Discourse [from Isa. iii, 1-3], delivered at Hartford Feb. 22, 1800, the day set apart by recommendation of Congress, to pay a tribute of respect to the memory of General George Washington. . . Hartford, 1800. 8°, pp. 22.

[*A. A. S. A. C. A. B. Ath. J. Carter Brown Libr. C. H. S. Harv. M. H. S. U. S. U. T. S. Y. C.*]

2. A Sermon [from Acts xxviii, 31], delivered at the Ordination of the Rev. Josiah B. Andrews . . in Killingworth, April 21, 1802. Hartford, 1802. 8°, pp. 27.

[*A. C. A. B. Publ. C. H. S. U. T. S. Y. C.*]

The sermon occupies pp. 1-22.

3. A System of Geometry and Trigonometry: together with a Treatise on Surveying. . . Compiled from various authors. Hartford, 1804. 8°, pp. 168 + 4 pl. [*B. Publ. Harv. Y. C.*]

The important part of this work is the treatise on surveying, which was held in considerable esteem. Four editions appeared in the author's lifetime, without essential change; and after his death it was revised and enlarged by George Gillet, and by others.

4. Prepare for Death!—A Sermon [from Matth. xxiv, 44], delivered at Hartford, Sept. 17, 1806, at the Funeral of John McCurdy Strong, son of the Rev. Nathan Strong, D.D. . . . Hartford, 1806. 8°, pp. 16.

[*B. Ath. B. Publ. Brit. Mus. Brown Univ. C. H. S. R. I. Hist. Soc. Y. C.*]

5. Death the lot of all!—A Sermon [from Job xxx, 23], delivered at East-Hartford, November 3, 1806, at the Funeral of Mrs. Mary Yates, Consort of the Rev. Andrew Yates . . Hartford, 1806. 8°, pp. 15.

[*A. C. A. C. H. S. U. T. S. Y. C.*]

6. A Charity Sermon [from Acts xx, 35], delivered in the North Presbyterian Meeting-House in Hartford, on the evening of October 7th, 1810: by desire of The Female Beneficent Society. Hartford, 1810. 8°, pp. 12.

[*A. C. A. B. Ath. C. H. S. N. Y. H. S. U. T. S. Y. C.*]

7. A Discourse [from Ps. cxlvii, 12-14], occasioned by the news of peace, delivered at the South Meeting-House in Hartford, February 14, 1815. Hartford, 1815. 8°, pp. 11. [*C. H. S. Y. C.*]

8. A Sermon [from John xxi, 16], preached at Windham, November 22, 1815, at the Ordination of the Rev. Cornelius B. Everest. Windham, 1816. 8°, pp. 28. [*A. C. A. Y. C.*]

The sermon occupies pp. 1-23.

9. A Sermon [from Prov. xiv, 34], preached at the Anniversary Election, Hartford, May 9, 1816. Hartford, 1816. 8°, pp. 27.

[*A. C. A. B. Ath. Brit. Mus. C. H. S. U. S. U. T. S. Y. C.*

10. A Sermon [from Titus iii, 8], delivered at East-Haddam, October, 23, 1816, at the ordination of the Rev. Isaac Parsons. . . . Hartford, 1816. 8°, pp. 27. [*U. T. S. Y. C.*

11. A Sermon [from Luke i, 15] delivered at West Springfield, August 25, 1819; at the ordination of the Reverend William B. Sprague . . Hartford, 1819. 8°, pp. 31.

[*A. C. A. B. Publ. Brit. Mus. Brown Univ. C. H. S. U. S. Y. C.*

The sermon occupies pp. 1-23.

12. An Address, delivered at the Baptist Meeting-House, in Hartford, April 27, 1819, at the Annual Meeting of the Hartford Sunday School Society. Hartford, 1819. 12°, pp. 15. [*C. H. S.*

Dr. Flint was the President of the Society.

He also assisted his neighbor, the Rev. Dr. Nathan Strong (Yale 1769), pastor of the First Church in Hartford, in his editorship of *The Hartford Selection of Hymns*, first published in 1799, and in the editorship of the first series of *The Connecticut Evangelical Magazine*, 1800-07.

He also published the following:

Sermons of John Baptist Massillon and Louis Bourdaloue . . Also a Spiritual Paraphrase of some of the Psalms . . By J. B. Massillon.—Translated by Rev. Abel Flint . . Hartford, 1805. 12°, pp. 310. [*Harv. M. H. S.*

AUTHORITIES.

Conn. Evangelical Magazine, 2d series, iii, 107-13. *Parker*, Hist. of the Second Church in Hartford, 163-88, 391. *T. Robbins*, Diary, i, 894, 904-05, 924, 954, 996-97. *Sprague*, Annals of the Amer. Pulpit, ii, 273-75. *Pres. Stiles*, Literary Diary, iii, 81, 184, 416. *G. Sumner*, Sketches of Physicians in Hartford, 4.

HEZEKIAH GOODRICH, the third son and fourth child of Hezekiah Goodrich, of Wethersfield, Connecticut, and a nephew of the Rev. Dr. Elizur Goodrich (Yale 1752), was born on February 28, and baptized on April 2, 1769. His

mother was Jerusha, eldest child of Charles and Jerusha (Goodrich) Butler, of Stepney Parish, in Wethersfield. His right hand was defective, but his left hand served well for all purposes.

He studied divinity under his uncle's direction, and was licensed to preach by the New Haven East Association of Ministers on May 25, 1790.

In April, 1793, he was invited to settle in the ministry in Rutland, Worcester County, Massachusetts, on a salary of £100, and having accepted the call he was ordained there on June 19. He continued in office until his death, in Rutland, on February 7, 1812, at the age of 45.

He married in Holden, Massachusetts, on August 7 or 13, 1793, Mary, daughter of the late Belcher and Abigail (Robbins) Richards, of Princeton—she being then resident in Rutland, her mother's native place. She died in Rutland, on April 22, 1826, aged 49 years.

Their children were five sons and two daughters.

AUTHORITIES.

Case, Goodrich Family, 75, 125. *Records*, 47, 145, 228. *Pres. Ezra*
Holden Vital Records, 136. *Morse*, *Stiles*, Literary Diary, iii, 227, 394.
Richards Family, 108. *Princeton H. R. Stiles*, Hist. of Wethersfield,
Vital Records, 57. *Reed*, Hist. of ii, 383.
Rutland, 85-87, 101. *Rutland Vital*

RUSSELL or ROSWELL GOODRICH, the elder son and second child of John Goodrich, of Glastonbury, Connecticut, and grandson of Deacon David and Sarah (Edwards) Goodrich, was born in Glastonbury on February 6, 1765. His mother was Abigail, daughter of Daniel Deming, Jr., of Glastonbury, and he was a third cousin of his classmate, just noticed.

He spent his life quietly in his native town, where he died, unmarried, on April 8, 1837, in his 73d year.

AUTHORITIES.

Case, Goodrich Family, 62. *Talcott*, Geneal. Notes of N. Y. and N. E. Families, 528.

WILLIAM GRAVES, the son of Perez Graves, of Hatfield, Massachusetts, and grandson of Elnathan and Martha (Dickinson) Graves, of Hatfield, was born there on February 11, 1766. His mother was Martha, daughter of Samuel and Sarah (Billings) Gillett, of Hatfield. His popularity in his class was so great, that he was elected to give the Valedictory (or Class) Oration at graduation.

He studied divinity with his pastor, the Rev. Dr. Joseph Lyman (Yale 1767), and in December, 1790, began to supply the Congregational pulpit in Muddy Brook Society, North Woodstock, Connecticut, where he was ordained pastor on August 31, 1791. The ordination sermon by Dr. Lyman was afterwards published.

His faithful pastorate pursued its even tenor until pulmonary consumption set in, which ended in his death, after about six months of feebleness, in Woodstock, on August 26, 1813, in his 48th year. The sermon delivered at his funeral by the Rev. Eliphalet Lyman (Yale 1776), pastor of the First Church in Woodstock, was published in 1814.

He was accounted a Christian when he entered the ministry, but some five years later he came to a deeper conviction of faith and duty, from which he thenceforth dated his religious life.

He was highly respected and beloved by his people, and distinguished for his prudence, modesty, candor, and fidelity. In 1806 he spent three months in a missionary tour to Central New York, under the direction of the Missionary Society of Connecticut.

He married about 1796 a daughter of the Rev. Justus Forward (Yale 1754), of Belchertown, Massachusetts.

She died in 1806, and a second wife, Mrs. Delia Graves, from Rochester, Massachusetts, survived him, and next married, on October 15, 1815, the Rev. Holland Weeks (Dartmouth Coll. 1795), of Abington, Massachusetts.

He had no children.

He published:

1. A Sermon [from 2 Tim. i, 10], preached at the Funeral of Mr. Silas May, who died December 26, 1805, aged 51. Hartford, 1807. 8°, pp. 16. [*A. C. A. B. Ath. Brit. Mus. Brown Univ.*]

2. A Sermon [from Isa. liv, 10], preached Lord's Day, at the Funeral of Mr. Alpha Child, who departed this life Jan. 20, 1809, aged 55. Hartford, 1810. 8°, pp. 16.

[*A. C. A. B. Ath. B. Publ. Brown Univ. Y. C.*]

AUTHORITIES.

Congregational Quarterly, iii, 353. ed., Appendix. *Larned*, Hist. of Conn. Evangelical Magazine, vii, Windham County, ii, 368, 453. *Pres.* 286-87. *Judd*, Hist. of Hadley, 2d *Stiles*, Literary Diary, iii, 155, 172.

PEARLEY GROSVENOR came to College from Pomfret, Connecticut, and is supposed to have returned there after graduation. He united with the College Church in August of his Sophomore year.

He died at an early age, in March, 1787.

AUTHORITIES.

Pres. Stiles, Literary Diary, iii, 82.

LEVI HACKLEY came to College from New Lebanon, then part of Canaan, Columbia County, New York.

He left College in November of his Sophomore year, to teach school, but was taken ill and was not able to return to his place in the Class. He was given his degree in September, 1786, but died before the year was out.

AUTHORITIES.

Pres. Stiles, Literary Diary, iii, 238-39.

DAVID HALE, a son of Deacon Richard Hale, of Coventry, Connecticut, and a brother of Nathan Hale (Yale 1773), the martyr-spy, was born in (South) Coventry on December 15, 1761.

He studied divinity with the Rev. Jeremiah Day (Yale 1756), of New Preston Society, in the present township of Washington, Connecticut, and paid for his board by instructing the children of the family, of whom one, who afterwards became the President of the College, always remembered his preceptor with gratitude.

He was licensed to preach by the New Haven County Association of Ministers on May 30, 1787. He was subsequently, in accordance with his own views as to what was necessary, ordained as a minister at large by a Presbytery on Long Island. On February 23, 1789, he received a call, which he declined, to the Congregational Church in Ellington, Connecticut.

On June 2, 1790, he was installed as pastor of the Congregational Church in Newent Society, now Lisbon, Connecticut. His gentle and winning manners and exalted piety were calculated to secure success, but his exaggerated notions of disinterested benevolence interfered with practical life.

During his pastorate he was obliged to add to his resources by receiving pupils into his family, and he proved a very popular instructor, but his sensitive organization was not fitted to endure this additional burden.

A threatening pulmonary affection and constitutional depression of spirits led to his resignation on April 27, 1803; and he then returned to the paternal farm in Coventry, where he lived as a farmer and teacher. His farm was a model one for the time. His health never allowed him again to undertake any ministerial duty. In October, 1806, he was chosen a Deacon in the First Church in Coventry, which office he held till his death; and he represented the town in the General Assembly at eight sessions between 1806 and 1811.

He was also an Associate Justice of the Tolland County Court from 1808 to 1816.

He died in Coventry on February 10, 1822, in his 61st year.

He married, on May 19, 1790, Lydia Austin, of New Haven, a sister of the Rev. Samuel Austin (Yale 1783). She died on April 28, 1849, in Rockville, Connecticut, in her 85th year.

Their only child, David Hale, had a distinguished career in New York City as proprietor and editor of the *Journal of Commerce*.

AUTHORITIES.

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| <i>Caulkins</i> , Hist. of Norwich, 2d ed., 441-42. | <i>Pres. Ezra Stiles</i> , Literary Diary, iii, 117, 265, 459. |
| <i>Dimock</i> , Coventry Records, 53. | <i>H. R. Stiles</i> , Hist. of Windsor, 2d ed., i, 823. |
| <i>Dwight</i> , Strong Family, i, 332, 352-53. | <i>Stuart</i> , Life of Nathan Hale, 197. |
| <i>Rev. Dr. A. Lee</i> , MS. Letter to Rev. Dr. B. Trumbull, May 6, 1806. | <i>Thompson</i> , Memoir of David Hale, 7, 495. |
| <i>New Englander</i> , xxvi, 695. | |
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JOSHUA HENSHAW, the third son and child of Benjamin Henshaw, of Middletown, Connecticut, and his second wife, Huldah Stillman, was born in Middletown, on June 25, 1765. His mother was the youngest child of John and Mary (Wolcott) Stillman, of Wethersfield, and widow of William Sumner, Jr., of Middletown. The Rt. Rev. John P. K. Henshaw, Bishop of Rhode Island, was his nephew.

He settled in Middletown as a lawyer, and married there, on October 21, 1787, Esther, third daughter of Captain Ashbel and Hannah (Sage) Burnham, of Middletown.

In 1792 he removed to New Hartford, in Litchfield County, and thence in 1797 to Middlebury, Vermont. The rector of the Episcopal Church in Middletown made a visit to Middlebury, in June, 1802, to baptize six children of Mr. Henshaw.

Some years later, certainly before 1819, he removed to Montreal, Canada, where he died on November 15, 1840, in his 76th year. His widow died on May 13, 1853, aged nearly 85 years.

Their children were six sons and five daughters.

AUTHORITIES.

Burnham Genealogy, 2d ed., 158- Letter, Oct. 30, 1905. *Pres. Stiles*,
 59. *Field*, Centennial Address at Literary Diary, iii, 97. *Swift*, Hist.
 Middletown, 206. *F. F. Starr*, MS. of Middlebury, Vt., 177, 211, 273.

DAVID HIGGINS, a son of Captain Cornelius Higgins, of Eastham, Massachusetts, and Haddam, Connecticut, and his wife Sarah Hawes, was born in Haddam on August 6, 1761. At the age of eighteen his interest in religion was aroused, and in the Spring of 1780 he began to study under his pastor, the Rev. Eleazar May (Yale 1752), with the object of entering College and becoming a minister. In November, 1781, he was admitted to the Freshman Class in Dartmouth College, and in April, 1784, he transferred his relation to Yale.

Soon after graduation he went to reside with the Rev. Dr. John Smalley (Yale 1756), of New Britain, Connecticut, to study theology under his tuition, and at the same time, as a means of support, he taught a district school.

Here he continued until June, 1786, when he was licensed to preach by the Hartford South Association of Ministers; after which he spent several weeks in further study with the Rev. Dr. Joseph Lyman (Yale 1767), of Hatfield, Massachusetts.

After preaching for short terms in several places, he was invited by the people of the North Parish in Lyme, (Hamburg Society) to preach to them with a view to settlement. He began his labors with them in April, 1787, and on the 17th of the ensuing October he was ordained and installed as their pastor.

In 1794 he performed a missionary tour of four months' duration in the service of the Missionary Society of Connecticut, to the new settlements in New York State.

In June, 1801, the pastoral relation between him and the people of Lyme was dissolved by mutual consent; and

in September following he received an appointment from the Missionary Society to go on another four months' mission in New York State. He went as far west as the Genesee River, and subsequently preached for several months in three or four places, from each of which he had a call to settle. He finally accepted the call from Aurelius, in Cayuga County, and in July, 1802, brought thither his family from Connecticut, and settled them on the site of the present city of Auburn, which was then included in the military township of Aurelius. On October 6 he was installed pastor of the church by a council of Congregational and Presbyterian ministers.

In 1808 the pastoral relation was dissolved, though he continued for a season to minister to the church. On December 7, 1812, he received a call from Bath, in Steuben County.

In January, 1813, he removed his family to Bath, and on July 1 was installed there as pastor. Here he labored with varying success, and latterly amid considerable dissatisfaction; until in 1831, on June 21, just after a powerful revival, the pastoral relation was dissolved. The church at his dismissal numbered one hundred and seventeen members.

Mr. Higgins continued in the same vicinity for about four years longer, preaching regularly for most of the time.

In May, 1835, he removed with his family to Norwalk, in Huron County, Northern Ohio. Being then nearly 74 years of age, he considered himself too far advanced in life to take the charge of a church, but because of the want of ministers in the region, he continued to preach most of the time for some years longer. For the last two years of his life, however, he preached only occasionally.

On Sunday, June 19, 1842, he complained of not feeling well, but attended church in the forenoon; after dinner, while sitting in his study chair, he expired without a struggle, being in his 81st year.

He married on January 17, 1788, Eunice, daughter of Deacon James and Eunice (Nichols) Gilbert of New Haven. She died in Norwalk, on October 2, 1843, in her 82d year.

By universal testimony he was an earnest and godly man. He published:

1. The House of God his Habitation; thither his People will come and seek him; A Sermon preached at Marcellus (N. Y.) at the Dedication of a house for public worship, in Skaneateles Village, March 1, 1809. Manlius, 1809. 8°, pp. 23. [Brown Univ.

2. The Gathering of the Jews and Gentiles into the Church of God.—A Sermon [from Rom. xi, 15], delivered before "The Western Religious Tract Society", at Homer, N. Y. at their Annual Meeting, June 5th, 1811. Auburn. 8°, pp. 14. [U. T. S.

Largely devoted to the conversion of the Jews.

A letter from him, dated February 14, 1803, and giving an account of the establishment of churches in Onondaga and Cayuga Counties, is published in the *Connecticut Evangelical Magazine* for May, 1803, pp. 438-39.

AUTHORITIES.

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| Bailey, Early Conn. Marriages, vi, | Hist. of Western N. Y., 46-50, 80, |
| 12. Dwight, Strong Family, i, 582. | 265-71, 479. Pres. Stiles, Literary |
| Fowler, Hist. of the Church of | Diary, iii, 119. |
| Christ in Auburn, 3-4. Hotchkiss, | |
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DYAR THROOP HINCKLEY was a native of Goshen Society, in Lebanon, Connecticut. His mother was probably a sister of Dyar Throop (Yale 1759).

He united with the College Church, on profession of faith, in July of his Junior year.

He studied theology after graduation, and was licensed to preach by the Windham County Association of Ministers on May 18, 1790; but does not seem to have continued to preach for any length of time.

His life was mainly spent in teaching, and in that occupation he lived in various places, especially on Long Island and Staten Island.

Later he returned to his native town, and was occupied as a teacher there from 1832 to 1840.

He died in Lebanon on December 13, 1847, aged 82 years.

AUTHORITIES.

Pres. Stiles, Literary Diary, iii, 81.

WILLIAM HUBBARD, the second child and eldest son of Captain William Hubbard, of Norwich, Connecticut, and grandson of Daniel Hubbard (Yale 1727), of New London, was born in Norwich on December 10, 1767. His mother was Lydia, daughter of Captain Joseph and Lydia (Lathrop) Coit, of New London.

About the time of his graduation his father removed to Boston, where he was engaged in mercantile pursuits.

The son made several voyages to Demerara on business; but died in Boston on September 10, 1789, in his 22d year.

His cousin, William Leffingwell (Yale 1786), says in a letter to David Daggett (Yale 1783), dated at Norwich, September 13, 1789: "Our friend Bill Hubbard left us on Thursday last without a groan, perfectly compos'd to the last."

AUTHORITIES.

Hubbard Hist. and Geneal., 191. *Perkins, Old Houses of Norwich, i, 44.*

WILLIAM GOLD HUBBARD, the eldest surviving son of Levi Hubbard, of Guilford and New Haven, Connecticut, and a nephew of the Rev. Dr. Bela Hubbard (Yale 1758), was born in Guilford on June 16, 1766. His mother was Anna, eighth daughter of the Rev. Hezekiah Gold (Harvard 1719), of Stratford, Connecticut, and sister of the Rev. Hezekiah Gold (Yale 1751). A younger brother was graduated here in 1792.

He settled in New Haven as a merchant, and married Elizabeth (or Betsey), only child of Benjamin Douglas (Yale 1760).

He died in New Haven on February 18, 1846, in his 80th year, having been long retired from business, and living at his place on "Cherry Hill."

His wife died here on September 3, 1834, in her 65th year.

Their children were two sons and three daughters, of whom one daughter survived them. The sons both died while members of Yale College.

AUTHORITIES.

Douglas Genealogy, 110, 206. *Gold*, Hist. and Geneal., 256.
Hist. of Cornwall, 289. Hubbard

DAVID HULL, the fifth son of Captain Joseph Hull, of Derby, Connecticut, and a brother of General William Hull (Yale 1772), was born in Derby on March 27, 1765. At the end of his Senior year he failed in his examinations, but was admitted to a degree by special favor two days after Commencement.

He studied medicine with a distant relative, Dr. Titus Hull, of Bethlehem, Connecticut, and with Dr. William Eustis, of Boston; and settled in the practice of his profession in Fairfield, Connecticut, where he had a career of extensive usefulness, and was respected and beloved by a large circle of fellow-citizens.

He died in Fairfield, about the 1st of January, 1834, in his 69th year. (His will was offered for probate on January 6, 1834.)

He married in Boston, on November 10, 1789, Susanna, fifth daughter of the Rev. Dr. Andrew Eliot, of Boston, and sister of the Rev. Andrew Eliot, Jr., of Fairfield. She died in 1832, in her 74th year.

They left two daughters.

AUTHORITIES.

Boston Record Commissioners' Society's Collections, 2d series, i, 229.
 Reports, xxx, 87. *Clarke, Life of Orcutt*, Hist. of Derby, 734-35.
 Gen. Hull, 19-20. Conn. Med. *Schenck*, Hist. of Fairfield, ii, 452.
 Society's Proceedings, 1853, 49-50. *Pres. Stiles*, Literary Diary, iii, 181,
 Eliot Genealogy, 172. Mass. Hist. 185. Tuttle Family, 662.

ENOCH HUNTINGTON, the eldest child of the Rev. Enoch Huntington (Yale 1759), of Middletown, Connecticut, was born in Middletown on October 19, 1767, and baptized by his father six days later. He won the Berkeley Scholarship at graduation.

He studied law and when admitted to the bar established himself in Middletown, where he spent his life. Having superior natural talents, he soon secured an extensive practice, and attained eminence in his profession, by his extensive legal acquirements and manly eloquence.

He attained the rank of Colonel in the militia.

He married, on November 6, 1791, Sarah, daughter of Grove and Sarah (Lord) Ward, of Middletown, and step-daughter of the Hon. Asher Miller (Yale 1780), by whom he had two daughters and two sons. The younger daughter married William E. Hulbert (Yale 1824); and the younger son was graduated at Yale in 1821.

He died in Middletown on March 7, 1826, in his 59th year. His wife died a few weeks before him, on February 12, aged 58 years.

An obituary notice in the *Middlesex Gazette* says of Colonel Huntington:—

His manner as a public speaker was uncommonly attractive. He was a very successful advocate and during his professional career was engaged in many cases of importance. In a number of criminal cases of interest, he was successful in his gratuitous exertions to obtain a pardon, and in others to obtain a postponement of the execution of the final sentence. . .

AUTHORITIES.

Bailey, Early Conn. Marriages, vi, 174, 259-60. *Middlesex Gazette*,
 III. *Field*, Centennial Address at March 15, 1826. *Pres. Stiles*, Liter-
 Middletown, 206. *Huntington Fam-ary Diary*, ii, 557; iii, 160.

SAMUEL HUNTINGTON, the second son and child of the Rev. Dr. Joseph Huntington (Yale 1762), of Coventry, Connecticut, was born in Coventry on October 4, 1765. He bore the name of his childless uncle, Governor Samuel Huntington, of Norwich, and was adopted and educated by him.

He entered Dartmouth College, of which his father was a trustee, but at the end of his Junior year he transferred his relation to Yale. His classmate, Enoch Huntington, was his first cousin.

He married in Norwich, on December 20, 1791, a distant relative, Hannah, elder daughter of Judge Andrew and Lucy (Coit) Huntington, of Norwich.

In 1793 he was admitted to the bar in Norwich, and in January, 1796, his uncle died, severing the tie which had detained him there.

In May 1801, he removed to Youngstown, Ohio, and thence a little later to Cleveland.

He was immediately introduced into public life, to which the remainder of his days were devoted. In politics he was a moderate Republican, but retained the confidence of the Federalists.

Governor St. Clair appointed him Lieutenant Colonel of the First Regiment of Militia of Trumbull County. In October, 1802, he was chosen a delegate to the State Constitutional Convention.

By the first Assembly of the State, of which he was a Senator and the Speaker, he was appointed in April, 1803, one of the three Judges of the Supreme Court; and in 1804 he was made Chief Judge by the Legislature.

In 1805 he removed his residence to Painesville.

He retained his Chief Justiceship until elected Governor of the State in 1808 for the term of two years.

During the war of 1812 he was District Paymaster in the Northwestern army, with the rank of Colonel. He was tendered the office of Receiver of Public Monies at

Steubenvillé by President Jefferson and also that of Judge in Michigan Territory, both of which he declined.

He died in Painesville on June 8, 1817, in his 52d year. His wife died on November 21 (or 29), 1818, in her 49th year. Their children were five sons (of whom one died in infancy) and one daughter.

A copy of his portrait is given in Miss Perkins's *Old Houses of Norwich*.

In person he was small, but exceedingly active. His manners were affable, though somewhat after the French style; in business his habits were correct and efficient.

AUTHORITIES.

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| <i>Chapman</i> , Coit Family, 105. Hunt- | Diary, iii, 135. <i>Whittlesey</i> , Early |
| ington Family Memoir, 171-72, 246, | Hist. of Cleveland, 382-84, 386, 400, |
| 255. <i>Perkins</i> , Old Houses of Nor- | 414-19, 423. |
| wich, i, 242. <i>Pres. Stiles</i> , Literary | |
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ISAAC IVES was a son of John Ives, of Wallingford, Connecticut, and a grandson of John and Hannah (Royce) Ives, and was born in 1764. His mother was Mary, eldest child of Dr. Isaac and Mary (Morse) Hall, of Wallingford. The Rev. Dr. Levi Silliman Ives, at one time Bishop of North Carolina, was his nephew.

He settled in Danbury, Connecticut, as a lawyer, and married, on March 19, 1792, Jerusha, daughter of Zadock and Jerusha (Russell) Benedict, of Danbury.

Mr. Benedict was a pioneer in the hat trade in Danbury, and in this way Mr. Ives was led to give up his profession and to devote himself entirely to hat manufacture.

His wife died on August 18, 1795, aged 23 years, leaving one daughter.

He soon after married Miss Sarah Amelia White, of Danbury, by whom he had one son.

In 1796 or 7 he removed to New York City, and went into the hat business there, but returned to Danbury about 1828.

He was chosen a Deacon in the First Congregational Church of Danbury in 1831 or 2.

He died in Danbury on June 10, 1845, aged 82 years.

AUTHORITIES.

Benedict Genealogy, 376. *Davis, C. Meserve*, MS. Letter, Febr., 1907.
Hist. of Wallingford, 829. *Rev. H.*

CALEB JOHNSON, the eldest child of Captain Hezekiah Johnson, of Wallingford and Hamden, Connecticut, and nephew of Dr. Abner Johnson (Yale 1759), was born in Wallingford on July 18, 1759. His mother was Ruth, third daughter of Caleb and Ruth (Sedgwick) Merriman, of Wallingford.

He studied theology, and was licensed to preach by the Eastern Association of New Haven County on May 28, 1788.

He was ordained and installed pastor of the Presbyterian Church in Deer Creek, Harford County, Maryland, on May 14, 1792; but in November, 1794, he asked to be dismissed, and the pastoral relation was dissolved on April 29, 1795.

He continued to reside in Deer Creek, and in 1799 he with three other members of the Baltimore Presbytery was transferred (for reasons of locality) to the New Castle Presbytery. In April, 1802, on account of charges derogatory to his moral character (such as non-attendance on public worship, presence at a horse-race, and frequent use of the expression "By the Powers") he was suspended by the Presbytery. This suspension continued until September, 1804, when he was restored to good standing.

Nine years later, in November, 1813, the Presbytery deemed it their duty to suspend him again from the exercise of ministerial functions, on account of his unfavorable reputation. On further investigation it was found that Mr. Johnson had been frequently guilty of profane and

very indecent language; and as he manifested a high degree of contumacy, by frequently and avowedly declaring by letter his intention not to appear before Presbytery, the Presbytery finally, on September 27, 1814, deposed him from the ministry.

He died not long after this vote.

AUTHORITIES.

Davis, Hist. of Wallingford, 835. 372. *Rev. M. Newkirk*, MS. Letter, N. E. Hist. and Geneal. Register, lv, Febr. 10, 1868.

HENRY SHERBURNE LANGDON, the eldest child of the Hon. Woodbury Langdon, a wealthy merchant of Portsmouth, New Hampshire, and grandson of John and Mary (Hall) Langdon, was born in Portsmouth on February 11, 1766. His mother was Sarah, daughter of the Hon. Henry Sherburne (Harvard 1728), a distinguished merchant of Portsmouth. He was prepared for College by the Rev. Dr. Joseph Buckminster (Yale 1770), of Portsmouth.

After graduation he studied law with the Hon. John Pickering (Harvard 1761), of Portsmouth, and began practice there in 1792, but did not long follow the profession.

On May 21, 1792, he married Ann (or Nancy), youngest daughter of Benjamin and Elizabeth (Hill) Eustis, of Boston; her brother, Governor William Eustis, afterwards (in 1810) married one of Mr. Langdon's sisters.

In 1801 he was elected a representative in the State Legislature. When the New Hampshire Union Bank in Portsmouth was chartered in 1802, he became its Cashier, and so continued until 1815, when he received the appointment of Agent at the Portsmouth Navy Yard.

His wife died in Portsmouth on March 23, 1818, at the age of 47, having borne him nine sons and five daughters.

One son was killed in the War of 1812. Another son was graduated at Harvard College in 1812. The deaths

of his wife and several children and other misfortunes led him to withdraw from both business and society, and the rest of his life was passed in almost entire seclusion.

His last years were spent in Cambridge, Massachusetts, in great infirmity, and he died there on July 21, 1857, in his 92d year. He was buried in Portsmouth.

AUTHORITIES.

Bell, Bench and Bar of N. Hampshire, 481. *N. England Hist. and Geneal. Register*, xxxii, 208. *Tuttle Family*, xlv. *Wentworth Genealogy*, i, 329.

JONATHAN LEAVITT, the eldest son and second child of the Rev. Jonathan Leavitt (Yale 1758), was born in Walpole, New Hampshire, on February 27, 1764. In the year of his birth his father was dismissed from his charge in Walpole, and his boyhood was spent in Charlemont, Massachusetts. He united with the College Church on profession of his faith in July of his Senior year.

On graduation he took charge, in connection with his classmate, Bidwell, of a school for young ladies in New Haven; meantime he read law with Judge Charles Chauncey, and was admitted to the bar here in November, 1788.

He settled in 1789 as a lawyer in Greenfield, Massachusetts, where he had a long and distinguished career.

He was Judge of Probate from 1814 to his resignation in July, 1821, and in June, 1811, was appointed an Associate Justice of the Court of Common Pleas for the Western Circuit of Massachusetts.

He resigned this office also on account of ill-health and depression resulting from his only son's death, in 1821.

In 1816 he was one of the leaders in the formation of a new Congregational Church in Greenfield, in which he served as Deacon until his death. He had previously held the same office in the First Church, from May, 1799.

He was chosen the first president of the Franklin Bank of Greenfield, in March, 1822, but resigned the following year.

Judge Leavitt died in Greenfield on May 1, 1831, in his 68th year.

He married, in Deerfield, Massachusetts, on April 21, 1796, Emilia (or Amelia), third daughter of President Ezra Stiles (Yale 1746), who died in Greenfield on November 7, 1833, in her 72d year.

Their children were four daughters and two sons. One son died in infancy, and one while a Junior in Yale College (Class of 1822). One daughter married the Rev. Charles Jenkins (Williams College 1813).

He published:

1. A Summary of the Laws of Massachusetts, relative to the settlement, support, employment and removal of Paupers. Greenfield, 1810. 8°, pp. 64.

[*A. A. S. B. Ath. Brit. Mus. M. H. S. U S.*

2. A Letter from a Trinitarian to a Unitarian: dated at Greenfield, August, 1820. Greenfield, 1820. 12°, pp. 16. [Y. C.

The title-page is anonymous, but the signature "J. L." is appended.

3. Thoughts on the Gospel Message; and the duty of all who cordially receive it, to spread the knowledge of it, as far as in them lies. Greenfield, 1826. 8°, pp. 20. [Y. C.

AUTHORITIES.

Cothren, Hist. of Woodbury, i, 614. Hist. of Greenfield, i, 299, 311, 483.
Pres. Ezra Stiles, Literary Diary, ii, 616-17, 720, 779-80, 783, 967, 973,
 564; iii, 81, 325, 566. *H. R. Stiles*, 1064, 1069, 1189.
Stiles Genealogy, 209-10. *Thompson*, .

MICAH JONES LYMAN, the second and oldest surviving son of Elisha and Abigail (Jones) Lyman, of Northampton, Massachusetts, and grandson of Joseph and Abigail (Lewis) Lyman, of Northampton, was born in that town on October 17, 1767.

He taught school after graduation, and studied medicine with Dr. Ebenezer Hunt (Harvard Coll. 1764), a distinguished physician of Northampton.

He settled in 1790 in Bennington, Vermont, and conducted a flourishing business as a druggist, being for part of the time also Postmaster. On January 19, 1794, he married Elizabeth, eldest child of Benjamin and Elizabeth (Hunt) Sheldon, of Northampton.

About 1810 he removed to Montreal, Canada, but on the declaration of war, in June, 1812, he came to Troy, New York, and opened a drug store there, with his two eldest sons as partners. His wife died there on February 3, 1834, in her 68th year.

He retired from business in 1842, and in November, 1850, took up his residence with his second son in Bennington, where he died on December 20, 1851, in his 85th year.

While residing in Troy he united with the First Congregational Church in Bennington, as a matter of principle, being too rigid a Congregationalist to join a church of another denomination in the place of his residence.

His children were four sons and one daughter. The daughter and the youngest son died in childhood.

AUTHORITIES.

Coleman, Lyman Family, 396-97. Memorials of Bennington, 317.
Hunt Genealogy, 180, 225. Jennings,

JOHN McCLELLAN, the eldest child of General Samuel McClellan, of Worcester, Massachusetts, and Woodstock, Connecticut, by his second wife, Rachel Abbe, was born in Woodstock on January 4, 1767. His mother was a sister of Shubael Abbe (Yale 1764).

He was intimate with his classmate, Samuel Huntington who was a nephew and adopted son of Governor Samuel Huntington, of Norwich, and joined him after graduation in the study of law with the Governor, in whose family he remained for two years.

He then entered the office of Charles Church Chandler (Harvard College 1763), a highly distinguished lawyer of Woodstock, who died suddenly in August, 1787, only a few weeks after Mr. McClellan had come under his instruction.

At a Court held in the same month he was admitted to the bar, and settled in his native town, succeeding to Mr. Chandler's practice.

In 1796 he married Faith, only daughter of the Hon. William and Mary (Trumbull) Williams, of Lebanon, born September 15, 1774, and became thus allied with two distinguished families.

Between 1792 and 1824 he was elected a member of the State Legislature for about thirty sessions, and was once chosen as Presidential Elector. He was a member of the Constitutional Convention of 1818.

He enjoyed a reasonable degree of prosperity in his profession until June, 1849, when he was disabled by a paralytic stroke.

He lingered for more than nine years with remarkable patience and cheerfulness in a helpless state, and died in Woodstock, on August 4, 1858, in his 92d year. He was the last survivor of his class, and had outlived all graduates of earlier classes.

Isaac Webb (Yale 1822) married one of his daughters, and after her death married her sister; she survived him, and subsequently married Professor Benjamin Silliman (Yale 1796).

His diary on a journey to Albany in 1788 has been printed in *The Connecticut Magazine* for 1905, pp. 185-89.

AUTHORITIES.

Larned, Hist. of Windham County, Genealogy, 19. Williams Family, ii, 364. *Weaver*, Ancient Windham 180.

MATTHEW MARVIN, the second child and elder son of Deacon Matthew Marvin, of Wilton, then a parish in Norwalk, Connecticut, and grandson of Captain Matthew

and Elizabeth (Clark) Marvin, of Wilton, was born on January 3, 1764, and baptized two months later, on March 18. His mother was Deborah, daughter of Nathan and Deborah (Curtis) Bennett, of Stratford. He was prepared for College by his pastor, the Rev. Dr. Isaac Lewis (Yale 1765).

After graduation he at first purposed to study medicine, but on account of the state of his health went instead into business in Hudson, New York. He returned to Wilton on the death of his father in 1791, and for twenty-five years further engaged with remarkable success in mercantile affairs.

For the remainder of his life he was active in public and especially in Church matters.

He represented Norwalk and afterwards Wilton in the General Assembly in fourteen sessions from 1796 to 1816. He was for a long time a magistrate, and in 1798-99 (as long as he would consent to hold the office) one of the Judges of the Fairfield County Court. He was also Judge of the Probate Court established at Norwalk in 1802; and a Deacon of the Congregational Church in Wilton for many years before his death.

Not having a robust constitution, and being unambitious, he avoided rather than sought public employments, and in the latter part of his life wholly declined them. He died in Wilton on June 6, 1842, in his 79th year.

He married, on April 7, 1792, Nancy, daughter of Colonel Stephen and Ann (Fitch) St. John, of Norwalk, by whom he had three sons (of whom the second was graduated at Yale in 1823) and two daughters. She died in Wilton on September 28, 1808, in her 40th year, and he next married, on May 15, 1810, Esther (Boardman), widow of Jonathan Burrall (Yale 1781), of Canaan, Connecticut, who survived him, dying on October 25, 1851, in her 90th year.

Deacon Marvin, or Esquire Marvin, as he was more frequently called, was tall, well-proportioned, dignified

and courteous in manner, active, clear-headed, and resolute. He exercised a salutary influence in the town by his natural gifts and the very ample means at his disposal.

AUTHORITIES.

Boardman Genealogy, 333-34. Marvin Family, 342. New Haven Daily Palladium, June 9, 1842. 150th Anniversary of the Wilton Congregational Church, 71-72, 104. *Salis-*

bury, Family Histories and Genealogies, iii, 103-04. *Schroeder*, Memoir of Mrs. Boardman, 405-07. *Selleck* Norwalk, i, 143.

CHARLES MATHER, the eldest child of Dr. Charles Mather (Yale 1763), of East, now South Windsor, Connecticut, was born on November 30, 1765.

He studied medicine with his father, and entered on practice in his native village, but was at no time much engrossed in business.

He eventually removed to New York City, where he died at the house of a son on October 22, 1853, aged nearly 88 years.

By his wife Mary he had five sons and three daughters.

AUTHORITIES.

Mather Family, 1890, 143. *Stiles*, *Trumbull*, Memorial Hist. of Hartford Hist. of Windsor, 2d ed., ii, 486-87. *ford* County, ii, 124.

RETURN JONATHAN MEIGS, the eldest child of Colonel Return Jonathan and Joanna Meigs, of Middletown, Connecticut, and grandson of Return and Elizabeth (Hamlin) Meigs, of Middletown, was born in Middletown on November 17, 1764. His mother was a daughter of Prince and Mary (Rogers) Winborn, of Boston, Massachusetts, and Middletown. He entered College at the end of the January vacation in Freshman year.

He studied law, and in 1788 was admitted to the bar. In the same year he married Sophia Wright, and emi-

grated with his father to Marietta, Ohio, where he engaged in the pursuit of his profession and in farming. He was also the first postmaster of the town.

On the organization of the Ohio State Government in 1803 he was elected Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, but retained the position only until October, 1804, when he received the appointment of Colonel and Commandant of the Upper District of Louisiana, which included the greater part of the Mississippi Valley.

In 1805 he was appointed a Judge of the Supreme Court of Upper Louisiana,—a position more congenial to his tastes. While serving as Judge his health gave way, and he returned to Marietta in 1806 temporarily enfeebled.

In April, 1807, he was commissioned as Judge of the District Court of Michigan Territory. He resigned his commission in October, on accepting the candidacy for the governorship of Ohio. After an exciting campaign he was found to have received a majority of the votes, but his election was successfully contested on the ground that he had not been a resident of the State as required by law. His popularity was, however, unimpaired, and he was at once elected Judge of the Supreme Court, and in September following was chosen as a Democrat to fill an unexpired term of two months in the United States Senate. He was then elected for a full term, but continued in the Senate from January, 1809, only until May, 1810, after which he was elected Governor of the State.

• At the expiration of his first term he was re-elected by an increased majority; but before the expiration of his second term he was called, in March, 1814, into President Madison's cabinet as Postmaster-General.

This important position he retained under Madison and Monroe, until his resignation, in June, 1823, on account of declining health.

He then retired to his home in Marietta, where he died on March 29, 1825, in his 61st year.

His wife survived him, as did also their only daughter, who married the Hon: John G. Jackson, a Member of Congress from Virginia.

His portrait is copied in the *Meigs Genealogy*, and also in the *Green Bag*, volume 7.

He was tall and finely formed, with a high retreating forehead, black eyes, and prominent aquiline nose. His moral character was above reproach.

He published:

A Poem spoken in the Chapel of Yale-College, at the Quarterly Exhibitions, March 9th, 1784. New-Haven. 8°, pp. 16.

[*B. Ath.* Y. C.

His official papers as Governor and as Postmaster-General do not call for enumeration.

AUTHORITIES.

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| Amer. Historical Record, ii, 280- | 51-52, 220-23. New Haven Colony |
| 81. Amer. Pioneer, 2d ed., i, 28-30. | Hist. Society's Papers, i, 39-40. <i>Pres.</i> |
| Green Bag, vii, 106. <i>Hildreth</i> , Pio- | <i>Stiles</i> , Literary Diary, iii, 3, 116. |
| neer History, 269-70, 312-15. <i>Howe</i> , | <i>Wilcox</i> , Descendants of W. Wilcox- |
| Hist. Collections of Ohio, Centennial | son, etc., 34, 38-39. |
| ed., iii, 504-05. <i>Meigs Genealogy</i> , 35, | |

PHINEAS MILLER, the eldest child of Isaac Miller, of Middlefield Parish, in Middletown, Connecticut, and grandson of Benjamin and Hannah (Robinson) Miller, of Middlefield, was born on January 22, 1764. His mother was Hannah, daughter of Deacon Joseph and Abigail (Curtiss) Coe, of Middlefield.

He was obliged to leave College at the opening of the Sophomore year on account of illness, but resumed his place in the Class in the following April.

He is said to have studied medicine, but early became a planter on Cumberland Island, at the southeastern extremity of Georgia. He was also a Justice of the Camden County Court, and a State Senator, at the time of his death.

He died at Dungeness, his plantation on Cumberland Island, on December 7, 1803, aged nearly 40 years.

He was married in Philadelphia, by the Rev. Dr. John Ewing, on May 31, 1796, to Catharine, daughter of John Littlefield, of New Shoreham, Block Island, and widow of General Nathanael Greene, the famous Revolutionary soldier, who died in 1786. She died in Dungeness, on September 2, 1814, aged 59 years.

AUTHORITIES.

Atkins, Hist. of Middlefield, 36. of R. I., 205-06. *Pres. Stiles*, Literary Diary, iii, 46, 68, 329.
Coe-Ward Memorial, 118. Conn. Journal, Jan. 12, 1804. The Greenes

DANIEL NASH, the youngest of nine children of Jonathan Nash, of Great Barrington, Massachusetts, and grandson of Daniel and Experience (Clark) Nash, of Northampton, South Hadley, and Great Barrington, was born on May 28, 1763. His mother was Anna Maria Spoor, of Taghkanick, in Livingston Manor, Columbia County, New York. He united with the College Church on profession of faith in July of his Sophomore year.

He is reported to have studied theology after graduation with the Rev. Dr. Samuel Hopkins (Yale 1741), of Newport, Rhode Island; but this is doubtful. It is certain that he spent a long series of years before 1794 in teaching, in Pittsgrove and Swedesboro, New Jersey. During the last year of this employment he was an assistant in the academy conducted by the Rev. John Croes, Rector of the Episcopal Church in Swedesboro, under whom he pursued theological studies.

In the spring of 1794 he took charge of an academy in New Lebanon Springs, New York, and also acted as lay reader to the Episcopal Church there. In January, 1796, he married Olive Lusk, of Richmond, Massachusetts.

He was ordained Deacon, by Bishop Provoost, in New York City, on February 8, 1797, and removed immediately

to Otsego County, as a pioneer missionary to Western New York, and in this self-denying service the rest of his useful life was spent. He was ordained priest by Bishop Moore, in New York City, on October 11, 1801.

"Father Nash," as he was universally known, was the principal, and for many years the only, Episcopal minister in Otsego and the adjacent counties, and organized many parishes, while not for the most part a settled rector. He continued until the last his laborious and ill-paid itinerant service, with the esteem of all good men.

His wife died while on a visit in Exeter, Otsego County, on May 27, 1828, in her 57th year.

Father Nash died suddenly, from dropsy of the chest, in Burlington, Otsego County, at the house of his eldest daughter, on June 4, 1836, aged 73 years. He is buried in Cooperstown, in front of Christ Church, which he gathered, and of which he was the first Rector (from January 1, 1811).

His children were four sons and three daughters, all of whom survived him, except the youngest son, who died in infancy.

His portrait is engraved in *The Nash Family*.

AUTHORITIES.

Bp. P. Chase, *Reminiscences*, i, *Sprague*, *Annals of the Amer. Pulpit*, 32-34. Nash Family, 57, 96-103. v, 433-40.
Pres. Stiles, *Literary Diary*, iii, 78.

ROGER NEWTON, Junior, was the eldest and favorite son of the Rev. Roger Newton (Yale 1758), of Greenfield, Massachusetts.

His scholarship in College was distinguished, and a tradition has been preserved in the family that after he had failed of obtaining the Berkeley Scholarship in May of his Senior year, his classmates by a popular subscription presented him with a valuable suit of clothes, as a compensation for the supposed injustice of the award.

After graduation he returned home and for some time pursued general studies, especially in history and the laws of nature and nations. He then settled to the study of law, with the expectation of practicing in his native State.

While thus engaged he was elected a Tutor in the College at Commencement in 1788, and entered on the duties of that office in October.

In the latter part of the ensuing winter he suffered from a succession of severe colds, and after arriving at his home for the May vacation he was attacked with bleeding at the lungs, followed by other symptoms of pulmonary disease, which resulted in his death, in Greenfield, on August 8, 1789, in his 26th year. A funeral Oration by his classmate and fellow-Tutor, Mr. Bidwell, was delivered in the College Chapel on September 2, and was afterwards published.

AUTHORITIES.

Conn. Journal, August 19, 1789. *Thompson*, Hist. of Greenfield, i, Pres. *Stiles*, Literary Diary, iii, 129, 462, 721, 724. Yale Literary Magazine, 160, 251, 331, 354, 357, 363, 365. zine, xviii, 77-78.

MATTHEW NOYES, a son of Judge William Noyes, of Lyme, Connecticut, was born in that town about 1764. Two brothers were graduated here, in 1775 and 1781 respectively.

After graduation he studied theology with the Rev. Dr. Josiah Whitney (Yale 1752), of Brooklyn, Connecticut, and was licensed to preach by the Middlesex Association of Ministers on September 3, 1788.

In March, 1790, he began preaching in Northford Society in North Branford, Connecticut, and in May he was called to the pastorate, on a salary of £90. He accepted, and on August 18 he was ordained Pastor. The sermon on the occasion, by the Rev. Dr. Elizur Goodrich (Yale 1752), was afterwards published.

His labors as pastor were suspended in 1833, though his formal dismission was delayed until the installation of his

successor on December 1, 1835. In this period of over forty-five years, there were two hundred and one additions to the membership of the church.

He died in Northford on September 23, 1839, in his 76th year.

He was chosen a Fellow at Yale College in May, 1823, and continued in office until his death.

He was reputed to be among the richest ministers in Connecticut in his generation.

He married, on November 7, 1790, Mary, youngest daughter of the Rev. Stephen Johnson (Yale 1743), of Lyme, Connecticut, who died in Northford on September 1, 1851, aged 83 years. Their only child, a daughter, died in early womanhood.

AUTHORITIES.

Contributions to Ecclesiastical Hist. of Conn., 319, 450. Noyes Genealogy, ii, 162. <i>Pierce</i> , Historical Discourse at Northford, 15-16. <i>Salisbury</i> , Family Histories and	Genealogies, ii, 350-51; iii, 144. <i>Sprague</i> , Annals of the Amer. Pulpit, i, 513. <i>Pres. Stiles</i> , Literary Diary, iii, 401.
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ZACHARIAH OLMSTED, the youngest child of John and Abigail (Cone) Olmsted, of Westchester Society, in Colchester, Connecticut, and grandson of John Olmsted, of East Haddam, Connecticut, was born on October 4, 1763.

His life was spent in his native parish, as a lawyer and farmer, and he died there, on December 26, 1831, in his 69th year.

He married, on October 25, 1800, Elizabeth (or Betsey) Clark, of Concord, New Hampshire, who died on April 9, 1860, in her 84th year. Their children were four sons and three daughters, all of whom lived to maturity; the youngest son became a clergyman in New Hampshire.

AUTHORITIES.

Loomis Female Genealogy, i, 20, 26-27. *Walworth*, Hyde Genealogy, ii, 999.

BENJAMIN PERKINS was born in Lisbon, then a parish in Norwich, Connecticut, on April 2, 1763, the second son of Joseph and Joanna (Burnham) Perkins, and grandson of Dr. Joseph Perkins (Yale 1727), of Lisbon. Two brothers were graduated at Yale, one in 1786, and one in 1787.

Soon after leaving College he emigrated to South Carolina, and was admitted to the bar in 1787. In 1788 he settled in Camden, and continued in full practice for some twenty years.

About 1795 he married Sarah, second daughter of Colonel Joseph and Sarah (Mathis) Kershaw, of Camden, who died in 1824, aged 49 years. Through her he acquired considerable landed property, and after his retirement from the bar he lived on his plantation on the Wateree River near Camden.

He died on April 6, 1841, aged 78 years.

He had a family of ten children.

AUTHORITIES.

Kirkland and Kennedy, Historic and Geneal. Register, xiv, 115. Perkins Family, Pt. 3, 28.
Camden, i, 380, 393-95. N. E. Hist.

SAMUEL PERKINS, the youngest child of Matthew Perkins, of Hanover Society, in Lisbon, Connecticut, and a brother of Enoch Perkins (Yale 1781), was born in Lisbon on September 13, 1767. His classmate, Benjamin Perkins, was the son of his first cousin. He was admitted to the College Church on profession of his faith in August of his Sophomore year. At graduation he delivered a Greek Oration, and on taking his Master's degree he delivered the Valedictory.

After leaving College he studied theology with his brother, the Rev. Dr. Nathan Perkins, of West Hartford, and was licensed to preach by the New Haven County

Association on May 30, 1787; but after preaching for about a year, he abandoned the profession on account of his health, and subsequently studied law.

He settled in practice in Windham, Connecticut, where he spent the rest of his long life, honored and esteemed.

He was a Deacon in the village church from 1796 until his death.

He died in Windham on September 22, 1850, at the age of 83 years.

He married, on February 24, 1793, Anna (or Nancy), third daughter of Solomon and Anna (Denison) Huntington, of Windham, who died on April 17, 1829, aged 59 years.

Their children were two daughters and two sons. The younger son died in infancy, and the elder was graduated at Yale in 1817. The elder daughter married Sherman Converse (Yale 1813), and the younger married Edwards Clarke (Yale 1815).

He published:

1. A History of the political and military events of the late War between the United States and Great Britain. New-Haven, 1825. 8°, pp. 512.

[*A. A. S. Brit. Mus. Brown Univ. Harv. N. Y. H. S. U. S. Y. C.*

A popular sketch, of some merit.

2. Address delivered before the Peace Society of Windham County, at their semi-annual meeting in Pomfret, February 14, 1827. Brooklyn. 8°, pp. 20.

[*Bowdoin Coll. C. H. S. R. I. Hist. Soc. U. S.*

3. General Jackson's Conduct in the Seminole War, delineated in a History of that period, affording conclusive reasons why he should not be the next President. Brooklyn, Con. 1828. 8°, pp. 39.

[*Brit. Mus. M. H. S. U. S.*

This pamphlet consists of "Extracts from a History of the United States, from 1812 to 1827, Vol. 2, Chap. 5."

4. Historical Sketches of the United States, from the Peace of 1815 to 1830. New York, 1830. 12°, pp. 444.

[*B. Publ. Brit. Mus. Brown Univ. Harv. M. H. S. N. Y. Soc. Libr. U. S. Y. C.*

In continuation of the author's History of the War of 1812.

5. *The World as It Is: containing a View of the Present Condition of the Principal Nations . . . With Anecdotes of distinguished characters.* 2d Edition. [Hartford.] 1837. 12°, pp. 457 + pl. [U. S.]

The same. 5th Edition. [Hartford.] 1840. 8°, pp. 460.

The same. 6th Edition. [Hartford.] 1841. [A. C. A.]

AUTHORITIES.

American Ancestry, v, 8. Hunt- kins Family, Pt. 3, 22, 41-42. *Pres.*
ington Family, 180. N. E. Hist. and *Stiles*, Literary Diary, iii, 89, 184,
Geneal. Register, xiv, 115, 119. Per- 265, 329.

TIMOTHY PITKIN, the sixth child and youngest son of the Rev. Timothy Pitkin (Yale 1747), of Farmington, Connecticut, was born in Farmington on January 21, 1766. He was prepared for College under his father and his brother-in-law, the Rev. Dr. Nathan Perkins, of West Hartford. His scholarship was excellent, and he was selected to give the Latin Salutatory Oration at graduation.

He decided at an early age upon the profession of the law, and after teaching for a year in the academy at Plainfield, Connecticut, he studied with the Hon. Oliver Ellsworth, of Windsor, and with Major William Judd (Yale 1763), of Farmington, and was admitted to the bar of Hartford County in 1788.

In May, 1790, at the age of 24, he was chosen a Representative in the General Assembly, and served also at twenty-two more sessions between that date and 1805. For the last three years of his service he was Speaker of the House.

In 1805 he was elected a Representative in Congress as a Federalist, and continued in that office until 1819, when in consequence of a violent upheaval in Connecticut politics, he and his colleagues were superseded. During this period he published the first and second editions

of his valuable *Statistical View of the Commerce of the United States*. Of the second edition two hundred and fifty copies were taken by Congress for the use of the Government. He was a member of the Convention which framed the new State Constitution in 1818.

After leaving Congress he was engaged in his professional pursuits, and in literary work. He was also at once re-elected to the Connecticut Legislature and retained his post for twelve years, until 1830. During this period his *Political and Civil History of the United States* appeared, in recognition of which Yale gave him in 1829 the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws. In 1826 he proposed to set up a Law School in Farmington, but the experiment was not successful. In 1830 he retired from all public business, and soon after relinquished his professional pursuits, devoting his time to a careful revision of his private papers and to historical composition.

In 1840 he gave up the cares of housekeeping, and thenceforwards divided his time between his second daughter, the wife of Judge Hiram Denio, of Utica, and his youngest son. He died at his son's house in New Haven, on December 18, 1847, aged nearly 82 years, and was buried here.

He married, on June 6, 1801, Elizabeth, daughter of the Rev. Dr. Bela Hubbard (Yale 1758), of New Haven, who died at the residence of her youngest and only surviving son, in Albany, New York, on October 17, 1858, aged nearly 81 years.

Their children were three daughters and three sons. The youngest son was graduated at Yale in 1836, and the eldest at West Point Military Academy in 1826.

A photograph of his portrait is given in the *Pitkin Genealogy*.

He published:

1. Motion [in Congress, concerning the amount of duties on imports and tonnage, 1789-1810], December 23d, 1811. Washington City, 1811. 8°, pp. 4.

[*Brit. Mus. U. S.*

2. Speech on the Loan Bill, delivered in the House of Representatives, February 10th, 1814. In Committee of the Whole. On the Question to fill the Blank in the Bill with Twenty-five Millions of Dollars. Alexandria, 1814. 8°, pp. 19.

[*A. A. S. B. Ath. Harv. M. H. S. N. Y. H. S. R. I. Hist. Soc. U. S. Y. C.*]

3. A Statistical View of the Commerce of the United States of America: its connection with Agriculture and Manufacturers: and an account of the Public Debts, Revenues, and Expenditures of the United States . . . Hartford, 1816. 8°, pp. xii, 407, xx.

[*A. A. S. B. Ath. B. Publ. Brit. Mus. Harv. M. H. S. N. Y. Soc. Libr. U. S. Y. C.*]

The same. 2d edition. New-York, 1817. 8°, pp. xii, 445, viii.

[*B. Ath. B. Publ. Bowdoin Coll. Harv. N. Y. H. S.*]

The same. 3d edition. New Haven, 1835. 8°, pp. xvi, 600.

[*A. A. S. B. Ath. B. Publ. Brit. Mus. Brown Univ. Harv. M. H. S. N. Y. H. S. R. I. Hist. Soc. U. S. Y. C.*]

Still held in esteem as a valuable compilation.

4. A Political and Civil History of the United States of America, from the year 1763 to the close of the administration of President Washington, in March, 1797. . . . New Haven, 1828. 2 vols. 8°, pp. 528; 539.

[*A. A. S. A. C. A. B. Ath. B. Publ. Bowdoin Coll. Brit. Mus. Brown Univ. Harv. M. H. S. N. Y. H. S. N. Y. Publ. N. Y. Soc. Libr. U. S. Y. C.*]

A continuation of this valuable work was prepared by the author in his last years, but remains unpublished.

He contributed to the *North American Review* for January, 1827, a review of Theodore Lyman's *Diplomacy of the United States*, pp. 92-110. He is also said to have been a contributor to the *American Quarterly Review*.

AUTHORITIES.

Farmington Magazine, ii, 6-8. Pitkin Family, 27, 50-51. *Pres. Memorial Biographies of the N.-E. Stiles*, Literary Diary, iii, 184, 475. *Hist. Geneal. Society*, i, 76-85.

NATHANIEL ROSSITER, the son of Nathaniel and Deborah (Fowler) Rossiter, of Guilford, Connecticut, was born in Guilford on May 21, 1762.

He settled in his native town as a lawyer, and represented Guilford in the General Assembly during six sessions between 1795 and 1804. Later he was Sheriff of New Haven County, from November, 1804, to June, 1819. He was also a Justice of the County Court from 1800 to 1805.

In his later years he resided successively in Pomfret and Suffield, Connecticut, and in Rochester and Albany, New York.

He died in Albany on March 26, 1835, aged nearly 73 years.

He first married, Sarah, the eldest daughter of Joseph Pynchon (Yale 1757), of Guilford, and had by her four sons and one daughter. The eldest son was graduated at Yale in 1810, and the third son in 1815. The two youngest children died in infancy. After his first wife's death he married Mrs. Olney, a widow.

AUTHORITIES.

Dwight Family, ii, 633. *Munsell*, *L. H. Steiner*, Hist. of Guilford, 473, Annals of Albany, x, 240. *B. C.* 516.
Steiner, MS. Letter, Nov. 7, 1906.

ELIHU PLATT SMITH was the only child of the Rev. Charles Jeffry Smith (Yale 1757), of Brookhaven, Long Island, who died in his infancy.

He became a merchant in New York City, and died there, of yellow fever, on August 14, 1795.

He is said to have been previously engaged to be married to a Miss Havens, and the breaking of the engagement is said to have been partially responsible for his death.

His portrait (as well as his mother's) is in possession of Professor Theodore S. Woolsey; it was painted by Ralph Earl in 1794, and represents a large man with blue eyes, dark brown hair, and high-colored complexion.

AUTHORITIES.

N. Y. Geneal. and Biogr. Record, v, 24.

ROBERT SPELMAN, fourth child and second son of Phineas and Elizabeth Spelman, of Durham, Connecticut, was born in Durham, on February 7, 1767, and was baptized the following day.

He is said to have died in Durham, on June 10, 1803, in his 37th year; but no tombstone can be found there.

AUTHORITIES.

Fowler, Hist. of Durham, 316, 400.

THOMAS STEDMAN, the eldest child and only son of Captain James Stedman, of Hampton, then a parish in Windham, Connecticut, and grandson of Deacon Thomas and Anna (Seaver) Stedman, of Brookline, Massachusetts, and Hampton, was born on November 6, 1761, and was baptized nine days later. His mother was Hannah, daughter of Deacon Ebenezer Griffin, of Hampton.

He studied law, and opened an office about 1790, in Hampton, where he greatly distinguished himself in his profession, besides being called "one of the most urbane, genteel, intelligent and obliging men of the day." He represented the town in the General Assembly in 1793, and was thought of for higher public service; but in 1806 he was induced to remove to Massena, near the St. Lawrence River, in Northern New York, where he quickly won public confidence and respect, and acquired a large landed property. He was Town Treasurer in 1806, Supervisor in 1810, and Deacon of the Congregational Church for many years.

He died in Massena, on May 18, 1838, aged 76½ years.

He married, a year or two after graduation, Lucy Warren, who died in Massena, on May 18, 1856, in her 90th year.

Their children were three daughters and two sons.

AUTHORITIES.

Larned, Hist. of Windham County, Genear. Register, xiv, 70-71.
ii, 240-41, 245. N. E. Hist. and

WILLIAM TAYLOR, the youngest son of the Rev. Nathanael Taylor (Yale 1745), of New Milford, Connecticut, was born in New Milford on March 20, 1764.

On graduation he taught for a short time a select school in his native village, where he continued for the rest of his life. During his active career he was a merchant, and accumulated a handsome property.

In the militia he attained the rank of Colonel.

He died in New Milford on February 24, 1841, aged nearly 77 years.

He married, on December 3, 1786, Abigail, daughter of Daniel and Abigail (Dibble) Starr, of Danbury, Connecticut, who died in New Milford on August 17, 1845, in her 78th year. Their children were four sons and one daughter, all of whom lived to maturity. The youngest son was graduated at the Yale Medical School in 1824.

AUTHORITIES.

Boardman Family, 274. *Orcutt*, 261, 264, 573, 774-75. Starr Family, Hist. of New Milford, 202, 231-32, 407.

ABRAHAM TOMLINSON, the second son and child of Dr. Abraham Tomlinson, of Milford, Connecticut, and grandson of Jonah and Mary (Moss) Tomlinson of Derby, Connecticut, was born in Milford on April 1, 1765. His mother was Abigail, daughter of David Gibson, of Milford and Woodbury. His scholarship was defective, and he received his degree by special grace two days after the Class had graduated.

He studied medicine with his father, and took up practice in his native town.

He married (perhaps as a second wife) Esther Benjamin, on December 28, 1808.

He died in Milford, of apoplexy, in the early summer of 1820, aged 55 years.

His wife, Amelia, survived him, with three daughters and four sons.

AUTHORITIES.

Orcutt, Hist. of Stratford, ii, 1312; *Pres. Stiles*, Literary Diary, iii, 181, Tomlinsons in America, 68, 104. 185.

THOMAS TOUSEY was a grandson of the Rev. Thomas Tousey (Yale 1707), of Newtown, Connecticut.

He was prepared for College in Newtown by Professor Nehemiah Strong.

All that is known of his later life is that he is said to have died in Rochester, New York, in 1844.

DECIUS WADSWORTH, the eldest child of William Wadsworth, of Farmington, Connecticut, and grandson of Captain William and Ruth (Hart) Wadsworth, was born on January 2, 1768. His mother was Mercy, eldest child of John and Elizabeth (Newell) Clark, of Kensington Parish, in the present township of Berlin, Connecticut.

After graduation he entered as a law student the office of Judge John Trumbull (Yale 1757), of Hartford; but finding that profession uncongenial, he accepted in 1792 a commission as Captain of Artillery and Engineers in the United States Army. In this service he rose to the rank of Major, in 1800; but the country being in prospect of peace, he resigned in 1802, and soon after established himself in commercial business in Montreal. There his integrity and urbanity gained him many friends, and he was on the way to a pecuniary independence, when at the outbreak of the War of 1812 he was urged to re-enter the army, and to assume the direction of the newly organized Ordnance Department, with the rank of Colonel.

On the reduction and reorganization of the service, early in 1821, he was retired, in shattered health, and returned to his native State.

He died in New Haven, from a cancerous affection, on November 8, 1821, in his 54th year. He was never married, and his property was left by will to his brothers.

AUTHORITIES.

Gay, Clark Genealogy, 39-40. Pres. Stiles, Literary Diary, iii, 252-
National Intelligencer, Dec. 8, 1821. 53. Wadsworth Family, 170, 243.

WILLIAM WHEELER was born in Fairfield, Connecticut, on July 12, 1762, the elder son of Captain Ichabod Wheeler, and grandson of Lieutenant John and Lydia (Porter) Wheeler of Fairfield. His mother was Deborah, fourth daughter of Captain John and Catharine (Wake-man) Burr, of Stratfield Parish, now Bridgeport.

He was for many years a school teacher in Fairfield and vicinity.

He married Rhoda Parrot in Fairfield on April 13, 1800, and had by her one son and one daughter. She died on November 26, 1808, aged nearly 29 years.

He died in Fairfield on January 25, 1845, aged 82½ years, and is buried on Greenfield Hill. His son was his sole heir.

Portions of his Journal are still preserved, and an extract which has recently been printed is as follows:

After 17 months' preparatory discipline (4 books of Virgil, 4 of Tulley's Orations in Latin, & four evangelists in Greek, being then required) I entered Yale with about 100 men—being the largest class that at that time ever entered—in the year 1781, under the administration of Ezra Stiles, President, S. T. D., an aged man, who, when abroad wore a large white wig, & used an eye-glass, being near sighted—him to honor—(raining or not) we must never approach nearer than ten rods without pulling off our hats; & five rods for a tutor. The first year after entrance they are called Freshmen—Second year Sophomores—Third year Juniors—Fourth year Seniors. After four years they take the first degree A.B. or Bachelor of Arts—some time after they take the second degree A.M. or Master of Arts. If a scholar be absent from prayers, which commence at the ringing of the bell morning & evening at six o'clock "non audiui campanam," "habui amicum," or "habui special negotium"—which is received as an excuse if it does not occur too

often—if it does he is fined. They recite three lessons a day at morning, noon & evening.

At meal time in the morning every one at the ringing of the bell runs with a tea dish—at noon with a knife & fork & at supper with a spoon. Their food is often indifferent but cheap (then) only \$1.25 per week in the hall.

Their hours of relaxation are from 6 till 9, from 12 till 2, & from 5 to 6.

There are three weeks' vacation in January—3 weeks in May—& six beginning in September. Each room in College is furnished with two studios (or closets) where the students keep their books and pursue their studies.

My next adventure was in a school at North Fairfield (Weston) for 45 shillings per month for three months. . . . 1783—I began Staples free school for 166 dollars per year, to board myself—kept only five months, it being removed to Weston by an act of the Assembly, the donor being Staples of Weston, it was then called Weston Academy.

AUTHORITIES.

Orcutt, Hist. of Stratford, ii, 1341—464, 525. *Todd*, Burr Family, 2d ed.
42. *Schenck*, Hist. of Fairfield, ii, ed., 142.

EZEKIEL WILLIAMS, the second son of Ezekiel Williams, of Wethersfield, Connecticut, was born in Wethersfield, on December 29, 1765. Brothers were graduated here in 1781, 1794, and 1796, respectively.

After graduation he studied law, and settled in Hartford, where he engaged in the practice of his profession and in various business undertakings.

He was at one time postmaster of the city.

He died in Hartford on October 18, 1843, in his 78th year.

He married, in Windsor, Connecticut, on October 20, 1794, Abigail (or Nabby), the eldest child of the Hon. Oliver and Abigail (Wolcott) Ellsworth, who was born on August 16, 1774, and survived him.

Their only child was graduated at Yale in 1816.

AUTHORITIES.

Stiles, Hist. of Wethersfield, ii, ii, 219. *Stoddard Family*, 1865, 78.
816, 818; Hist. of Windsor, 2d ed.,

TIMOTHY WILLIAMS, the youngest son of the Rev. Stephen Williams (Yale 1741), of West Woodstock, Connecticut, was born in Woodstock on April 16, 1764. He joined College in February of the Freshman year.

He studied theology, and was licensed to preach by the Windham Association of Ministers on May 15, 1792; and after his father's death, in 1795, he supplied the vacant pulpit in West Woodstock for a time. His active life was, however, mainly given to teaching, and in a lesser degree to evangelistic labors.

He taught in an academy in Norwich, Connecticut, for several years, and in 1796-97 was the Preceptor of the Academy since known as Lawrence Academy, in Groton, Massachusetts. Later he taught in an Academy near Albany, New York, and in another in Hampshire County, Virginia,—in which latter State he resided for twenty years.

He fulfilled several appointments as a missionary in the employment of the Presbyterian Church and preached as a supply in many parts of the North and South, though never ordained.

He returned to New England about 1840, and made his home in the place of his birth, where he died in February, 1849, in his 85th year. He was unmarried.

AUTHORITIES.

Larned, Hist. of Windham County, iii, 8. *T. Williams*, MS. Letter, Sept. ii, 371. *Pres. Stiles*, Literary Diary, 25, 1843.

GIDEON WOODRUFF, the youngest child of Deacon Jonathan Woodruff, of Southington Parish, in Farmington, Connecticut, and grandson of Daniel and Lydia (Smith) Woodruff, of Southington, was baptized on October 30, 1763. His mother was Phebe Wiard, of Wethersfield, Connecticut.

He studied medicine after graduation with Dr. Jared Potter (Yale 1760), of Wallingford, Connecticut, and settled in Plymouth, then a part of Watertown. After a few years he removed to New Haven, but soon returned to Plymouth, where he was a reputable and useful physician during a long life.

He died in Plymouth on September 9, 1847, aged nearly 84 years.

He married Sarah Heaton, of New Haven, by whom he had three sons, the youngest of whom was graduated at the Yale Medical School in 1826. She was a daughter of Abraham and Mabel (Cooper) Heaton, of Plymouth, and died on February 23, 1860, in her 88th year.

AUTHORITIES.

Timlow, Hist. of Southington, 517, cclxiii, cclxviii.

JOEL WRIGHT, Junior, was born in Northampton, Massachusetts, on September 29, 1769, the son of Joel Wright, and grandson of Captain Noah Wright, of Northampton.

After graduation he went to South America, where he was engaged in business for several years.

He died in Surinam, Guiana, in August, 1797, aged nearly 28 years.

AUTHORITIES.

Clark, Antiquities of Northampton, 108-09, 363.

Annals, 1785-86

In June, 1786, the Senior Tutor, Matthew T. Russell, of the Class of 1779, resigned, and his place was filled by Jedidiah Morse, of the Class of 1783. The three other Tutors (Simeon Baldwin, Henry Channing, and Enoch Perkins, of the Class of 1781) all resigned at Commencement in 1786; and were succeeded by Ebenezer Fitch, of the Class of 1777 (who had already served as Tutor in 1780-83), Abiel Holmes, of the Class of 1783, and Joseph Denison, of the Class of 1784.

The Rev. Dr. Wales, Professor of Divinity, who had suffered since the fall of 1783 from epileptic fits, became much more seriously affected towards the end of 1785, and in May, 1786, sailed for Europe, but returned in October without substantial benefit.

An interesting print was published in June, 1786, giving a view of the two existing College buildings; this proved of use as a guide in the modern restoration of Connecticut Hall.

The bill of expense for the public dinner at Commencement of this year is as follows:—

New Haven, Sept. 13, 1786, Corporation to the Steward, Dr. for
Commensment Dinner

To 134 lb. of Wheat flower at 2¼d.....	1. 5.1
To 70 lb. of Fresh pork at 4d.....	1. 6.3
To 102 lb. of Beef at 3d	1. 5.6
To 20 lb. of Sugar at 7d	11.8
To 12 lb. of Butter at 9d	9.
To 24 lb. of Salt Pork at 7d	14.
To Cinnemont 4/— To Nut Mages 8/— Spice ⅓.....	13.6
To 5 Bushel of Appels at 2/—	10.
To 8 lb. of hogs Lard at 7d	4.8
To Beats & Carrets ⅔ Pickels 2/—.....	6.6

To paters 2/—	Cabbadge 4/—.....	6.
To 12 lb. of Cheas at 8d.....		8.
To 1 Barrel of Cyder		9.
To 1 Do of Beer.....		6.
To Vineger 1/—	Salt 1/— Sand 1/—.....	3.
To 3½ Gallons of Wine at 8/—.....		1. 8.
To Fier Wood		12.
To Candels 1/—	To Sope 3/—.....	4.
To the use of Kitchen Furenature &c }		2.
Tabel Cloaths & Sundrs		
To 2 Men 6 Days Each at 3/—.....		1.16.
To weoman to Scower & Cook 9 Days at 2/—.....		18.
To my Time & Trobbel.....		4.

19.16.2

Erroes Excepted

Jeremiah Atwater Steward

The honorary degree of Doctor of Laws was conferred at this Commencement on Thomas Jefferson, now Ambassador to France, a valued correspondent of President Stiles.

Sketches, Class of 1786

*Johannes Bird, e Congr.	*1806
*Tillotson Bronson, S.T.D. Brun. 1813	*1826
*Samuel Platt Broome, et Neo-Caes. 1786, A.M.	*1811
*Phineas Bruce, e Congr.	*1809
*Samuel Carrington	
*Lynde Catlin	*1833
*Smith Clark	*1813
*Isaacus Clinton, A.M. 1807	*1840
*Aaron Cooke Collins, A.M.	*1830
*Oliverus Dudleius Cooke, A.M.	*1833
*Johannes Elliott, A.M., S.T.D. 1822, Socius	*1824
*Jonathan Ellis	

*Benjamin Ely	*1852
* <i>Johannes Ely</i> , A.M. 1790	*1827
*Benjamin Josephus Gilbert, A.M. et Dartm. 1794	*1849
*Thomas Ruggles Gold, e Congr.	*1827
*Carolus Augustus Goodrich, A.M.	*1804
*Nathanael Griffing	*1845
* <i>Stanleius Griswold</i> , A.M., Territ. Mich. Secr., Rerump. Foed. Sen., Territ. Illin. Cur. Supr. Jurid.	*1815
*Guilielmus Brenton Hall	*1809
*Edvardus Halsey	*1801
* <i>Asa Hillyer</i> , A.M. 1793 et Neo-Caes. 1800, S.T.D. Alleg. 1818	*1840
* <i>Reuben Hitchcock</i> , A.M. 1792	*1794
* <i>Reuben Ives</i>	*1836
*Johannes Kingsbury	*1844
*Guilielmus Leffingwell, A.M.	*1834
*Henricus Gualterus Livingston, A.M., e Congr.	*1810
*Isaacus Maltby	*1819
*Samuel Marsh	*1814
* <i>Truman Marsh</i>	*1851
*Calvinus May	*1842
*David Miller	*1803
* <i>Guilielmus Fowler Miller</i> , A.M.	*1818
*Isaacus Mills, A.M. 1798	*1843
*Abner Moseley	*1811
*Elizur Moseley	*1833
* <i>Gad Newell</i>	*1859
*Elias Perkins, A.M. 1799, e Congr., Socius ex officio	*1845
* <i>Edvardus Porter</i> , A.M.	*1828
* <i>Guilielmus Brintnall Ripley</i> , A.M. 1792, Socius	*1822
*Johannes Saltmarsh, 1795	*1815
*Georgius Selden	*1817
*Samuel Burr Sherwood, e Congr.	*1833
*Elihu Hubbard Smith, A.M.	*1798
* <i>Guilielmus Stone</i> , A.M.	*1840

*Simeon Strong, A.M.	*1841
*Nathanael Terry, et Dartm. 1786, A.M. 1798, e Congr.	*1844
* <i>Ambrosius Todd</i>	*1809
*Jahacobus Rutsen Van Rensselaer, 1787, Reip. Nov. Ebor. Secr.	*1835
* <i>Calvinus White</i>	*1853
*Fredericus Wolcott, A.M. 1796, Soc. ex officio	*1837

JOHN BIRD, the only child of Dr. Seth Bird, a skilful physician of Litchfield, Connecticut, by his second wife, Hannah Sheldon, was born in Litchfield on November 22, 1768. His father was the son of John and Mary (Atwood) Bird, of Bethlehem, Connecticut, and his mother the daughter of Isaac and Theoda (Hunt) Sheldon, of Northampton, Massachusetts.

He studied law after graduation, and opened an office in Litchfield, but about the year 1793 removed to Troy, New York, where he practiced with brilliant success until his early death. In arguing a case in the Courts he was remarkable for acute and powerful reasoning and for genuine eloquence. His ability was equalled by his eccentricity.

He was a member of the New York Assembly for three sessions in 1796-98.

He was an active partisan of Jefferson, and a member of the United States Congress for one term, 1799-1801, and again elected to fill a vacancy in 1803.

He married, on October 4, 1789, Eunice, daughter of Colonel Joshua Porter (Yale 1754), of Salisbury, Connecticut. The marriage was not happy, owing to discordant temperaments. A divorce was procured in Connecticut in 1798, and he next married, on March 29, 1799, Sally, second daughter of David and Rachel (M'Neil) Buel, of Troy, and earlier of Litchfield.

He died in Troy on February 2, 1806, in his 38th year.

By his first wife he had three sons and a daughter, and two sons by his second wife.

His second wife died on August 4, 1815, in her 36th year.

His first wife married, secondly, on October 6, 1803, Joshua Stanton, Junior (Yale 1788), by whom she had two children. He died in October, 1806, and she married, thirdly, Colonel Albert Pawling, of Troy, in 1812. She died, at the residence of her youngest son by her first marriage, in Buffalo, New York, on March 15, 1848, in her 82d year.

AUTHORITIES.

Descendants of Col. Joshua Porter, 14-17. Hartford Marsh Family, 75-76. <i>Hinman</i> , Genealogy of the Puritans, 225. <i>Kilbourne</i> , Hist. of Litchfield, 189. Stanton Genealogy, 172, 252. <i>Weise</i> , Hist.	of Troy, 46-47, 50, 73. <i>Welles</i> , Buell Family, 113-14. <i>Woodruff</i> , Litchfield Genealogical Register, 30, 43. <i>Woodworth</i> , Reminiscences of Troy, 94-98.
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TILLOTSON BRONSON, the sixth child and eldest son of Captain Amos Bronson, a respectable farmer of Northbury Society (now Plymouth), in Waterbury, Connecticut, and grandson of John and Comfort (Baldwin) Bronson, of Northbury, was born on January 8, 1762. His mother was Anna, elder daughter of Jacob and Elizabeth (Barnes) Blakeslee, of New Haven and Waterbury.

At the age of eighteen he was put under the care of the Rev. John Trumbull (Yale 1735), of Watertown, to prepare for College. He entered in 1781, but was obliged to take a dismission at the beginning of the Junior year, to gain funds by teaching, returning a year later.

He had been bred an Episcopalian, and was sufficiently advanced in years and promising in powers to be admitted to the diaconate by Bishop Seabury, at Derby, on September 21, 1786, eight days after his graduation.

In the following month he took charge of a most discouraging field of missionary labor in Strafford, Vermont,

and Hanover, New Hampshire, where he remained for two years—having in the meantime revisited Connecticut and received priest's orders from the Bishop on February 25, 1788.

In May, 1789, he went to Boston, where he officiated for nearly a year in Christ Church, during the absence of the Rector in Europe.

In the fall of 1790 he was settled over the churches at Hebron, Chatham, and Middle Haddam, Connecticut, where he was extensively useful until 1793.

In the fall of 1795, by desire of the Diocesan Convention, he opened a school in Cheshire, Connecticut, which was designed to be preparatory to the Academy established there. About the same time the rectorship of St. John's Church, Waterbury, became vacant; and after having preached there for several months Mr. Bronson accepted an invitation to take the permanent charge of the parish in December, 1797. In the meantime he was married, on November 6, 1797, to Hannah, second daughter of Hezekiah and Rebecca (Judson) Thompson, of Woodbury, Connecticut.

He officiated for three-fourths of the time in Waterbury (receiving \$250 annually) and one-fourth in Salem, now Naugatuck, and continued in the rectorship till the enhanced expenses of living compelled him to ask (towards the end of 1805) for an increase of salary. This being refused, he felt obliged to seek another field, and resigned in June, 1806.

He then removed to New Haven, having been engaged to edit the *Churchman's Magazine*, a monthly published here. He continued his editorial duties until the magazine was removed to New York, in 1808.

In the meantime, in October, 1806, he was elected by the Diocesan Convention to the office of Principal of the Episcopal Academy at Cheshire, and entered on his duties at once.

He found the Academy in a depressed condition; but his talents and acquirements proved an attraction, and for the next fifteen years the Institution enjoyed a large share of the public confidence. Students were educated in the classics, and were also prepared for the various learned professions, especially for the ministry. His favorite studies were Mathematics and Natural Philosophy: but he also excelled in Ecclesiastical History and the Criticism of the Text of the New Testament. In 1813 the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity was conferred on him by Brown University.

His wife died in Cheshire on February 28, 1808, in her 36th year; and he married, secondly, Polly Hotchkiss, of Hamden, Connecticut.

He was frequently honored with the appointment of delegate to the General Convention of the Church, and for twenty years was one of the Standing Committee of the Diocese.

In November, 1824, he was appointed editor of a new series of the *Churchman's Magazine*, which he conducted until his death.

He enjoyed almost uninterrupted health until the spring of 1825, when he first suffered from an attack of stone in the bladder. Successive attacks weakened him rapidly, and in August, 1826, a paralytic shock ensued, followed by others, which resulted in his death, in Cheshire, on September 6, in his 65th year.

His second wife died on September 28, 1826, aged 67 years.

By his first marriage he had two daughters and two sons, and by his second marriage a son and a daughter,—all of whom survived him.

A Memoir of his life, by the Rev. Birdseye G. Noble (Yale 1810), Acting Editor of the *Churchman's Magazine*, was published in that periodical for December, 1826.

Dr. Bronson's talents were solid rather than showy, and he lacked utterly the graces of oratory, but his sermons were carefully prepared and well-written.

In figure he was tall and rather portly, but awkward and uncouth in manner.

He contributed largely to the periodicals which he edited, and in particular may be specified a series of twelve *Odes* to the Months which appeared in volume 4 of the *Churchman*, 1825-26, and another poetical piece, entitled *Retrospect*, in the same magazine, volume 5.

He published separately:

The Divine Institution and Perpetuity of the Christian Priesthood. A Sermon [from Hebr. vii, 15-17], delivered before the Convention of the Clergy and Lay Delegates of the Episcopal Church in the State of Connecticut, in Christ Church, Stratford, on the second day of June, 1813: occasioned by the Death of the Right Rev. Abraham Jarvis, D.D., Bishop of Connecticut. New-Haven, 1813. 8°, pp. 19.

[*B. Publ. Brown Univ. N. Y. H. S.*]

AUTHORITIES.

Anderson, Hist. of Waterbury, i, 475. The Churchman's Magazine, appendix, 23. *Beardsley*, Addresses and Discourses, 7, 23-31; Hist. of the Episcopal Church in Conn., ii, 47, 91-92, 180, 219-20, 228, 257-59; Life of Seabury, 344-45. *Bronson*, Hist. of Waterbury, 304-05, 376-79, 475. The Churchman's Magazine, 1st Series, v (1808), 120; 2d Series, v (1826), 259-69. *Cothren*, Hist. of Woodbury, i, 732. *Sprague*, Annals of the Amer. Pulpit, v, 358-63. *Pres. Stiles*, Literary Diary, iii, 101.

SAMUEL PLATT BROOME was the eldest son of Samuel Broome, a wealthy New York merchant, who removed to New Haven in the summer of 1784. His mother was Phebe, daughter of Dr. Zophar and Rebecca (Wood) Platt, of Huntington, Long Island. John Broome, Lieutenant-Governor of New York in 1804, was his uncle.

The first two years of his College course were spent at Princeton. On taking his Master's degree at Yale in 1789, he delivered an English Oration "On the literary and political improvements of the present age."

He was in business in New York City for a time after graduation. His health then failed, and the most of his later life was spent abroad, chiefly in France. His

father's large property was early dissipated, and he became an adventurer.

He died by his own hand in England in 1811.

AUTHORITIES.

New Englander, xli, 9-10. *Pres. Stiles*, Literary Diary, iii, 137, 337, 365.

PHINEAS BRUCE, the second of ten children of George and Hannah (Lovett) Bruce, was born in Mendon, Worcester County, Massachusetts, on June 7, 1762. In his childhood his father removed to Rutland, and thence about 1783 to Leicester, both in the same county.

He began the study of law with William Caldwell (Harvard Coll. 1773), of Rutland, a few months after graduation, and in October, 1787, entered the office of Benjamin Hichborn (Harvard Coll. 1768), an eminent lawyer of Boston. After studying with him until February, 1790, he was admitted to the Suffield County Bar, and at once established himself in Machias, in the District of Maine, then a new region, being the first lawyer to settle in Washington County.

He rose to a good degree of eminence in his profession, and was a member (in 1791-98 and 1800) of the General Court of Massachusetts.

In 1803 he was elected to the Eighth Congress, but declined the election; upon a second election he was again chosen to the same Congress, but never took his seat. He was stricken with insanity, brought on by ill health and over-exertion in his profession, and never recovered sufficiently to resume active duties.

He was taken to Uxbridge, Massachusetts, to be placed under the charge of Dr. George Willard of that town, who was skilled in ministering to such cases; and he died there on October 4, 1809, in his 48th year.

He was married in Boston, on March 29, 1795, by the Rev. Dr. Peter Thacher, to Jane, daughter of Habijah

and Elizabeth (Tudor) Savage, of Boston, and sister of the Hon. James Savage (Harvard Coll. 1803), by whom he had five sons and one daughter. Mrs. Bruce died in Cambridge, Massachusetts, in 1854, at the age of 86.

Mr. Bruce was a man of fine address, and most agreeable qualities.

The Hon. William Willis (Harvard Coll. 1813) has written of him:—

He was a good lawyer, and highly esteemed for his integrity, and his ability to investigate and analyze any subject to which he applied his powers; but from excessive modesty and diffidence he never became a successful advocate.

AUTHORITIES.

Boston Record Commissioners,	<i>burn</i> , Hist. of Leicester, 202-03, 344.
30th Report, 146.	Leicester Vital
Records, 19.	Mass. Hist. Society's
Proceedings, xix,	163-64. <i>Wash-</i>
	<i>Willis</i> , Law and Lawyers of Maine, 151-52.

SAMUEL CARRINGTON, the second son of Dr. Elias Carrington, of Milford, Connecticut, and grandson of Noadiah Carrington, of Woodbridge, then part of New Haven, was born in Milford on June 9, 1767. His mother was Esther, daughter of Ephraim and Sarah (Gunn) Northrop, of Milford.

He returned to Milford upon graduation, and studied medicine under his father's direction. He was subsequently employed as Army Surgeon at the Post in Stockbridge, Massachusetts, where his sister, the wife of the Rev. Isaac Foster (Yale 1776), was then living.

Later, he married a Dimon, near Norwalk, Connecticut, but for some reason which he deemed sufficient, he left the country immediately after. Letters were subsequently received from him from Nova Scotia,—the last in May, 1802.

AUTHORITIES.

New Haven Colony Hist. Society's Papers, ii, 339.

LYNDE CATLIN, eldest son of Captain Alexander and Abigail Catlin, of Litchfield, Connecticut, and grandson of Lieutenant John and Margaret (Seymour) Catlin, of Litchfield, was born in 1768. His mother was a daughter of Timothy Goodman, of West Hartford. A sister married Stephen Twining (Yale 1795).

He returned to Litchfield after graduation, and on October 19, 1793, married Helen Margaret Kip, of Albany.

In 1797 he became teller in the Bank of the United States in New York City, and held this position until April, 1803, when on the incorporation of the Merchants Bank in New York, of which Oliver Wolcott (Yale 1778) was the first President, he was elected Cashier of that Institution. While in this office he attracted the notice of Mr. John Jacob Astor, who induced him in 1818 to become Cashier of the New York branch of the United States Bank.

He held this office until June, 1820, when he returned to the Merchants Bank as President. His administration of that office was distinguished by great energy and by an unprecedented extension of business.

He continued in the presidency until his death, in New York, on October 18, 1833, in his 65th year. His wife survived him for ten or twelve years.

He had a family of eight children, among whom were two sons who were graduated at Yale, in 1802 and 1822 respectively.

His portrait is reproduced in Hubert's *History of the Merchants Bank*. He is still remembered as a true Christian gentleman, of sterling personal integrity.

AUTHORITIES.

- Hinman*, Genealogy of the Puritans, 871. *Hubert*, Merchants Bank of N. Y., 27-28, 102, 105. *Woodruff*, Litchfield Geneal. Register, 52, 55.

SMITH CLARK was born in Maromas, a part of Middletown, on the banks of the Connecticut, opposite Middle Haddam, on March 8, 1766, being the youngest child of Francis and Alice (Smith?) Clark, of Middletown.

He studied medicine with Dr. Hezekiah Brainerd (Yale 1763), of Haddam, and settled in that town, where he practiced his profession with distinction, residing at first in the family of Dr. Brainerd, who retired from practice in 1795.

He died in Haddam on June 9, 1813, in his 48th year.

He was never married, but left one son (Yale 1817), by his housekeeper, who took his name and inherited his estate.

He was a man of short stature and dignified bearing, a faithful, kind and skilful physician, and held in high regard by the people.

AUTHORITIES.

Conn. Med. Society's Proceedings, Starr, MS. Letter, March 26, 1906. 1877, 152-53; 1892, 558. F. F.

ISAAC CLINTON was born in Milford, Connecticut, on January 21, 1759. He is said to have seen some service in the Revolutionary army, before entering Yale.

He was admitted to membership in the College Church on profession of his faith at the close of his Junior year.

He studied theology after graduation, and was licensed to preach by the New Haven County Association of Ministers on May 30, 1787. In the same year he married Charity, daughter of David and Joanna Welles, of Stratford, Connecticut.

He was ordained pastor of the Congregational Church in Southwick, Hampden County, Massachusetts, on January 30, 1788. There he lived with great economy on a small salary, and was even able to lay up money.

Six children were born to him in Southwick, five of whom died within a single week in 1803 of a prevailing dysentery, leaving only one daughter living; two sons were born subsequently. A grandson was graduated at Yale in 1846.

On October 13, 1807, a Congregational Church which had just been formed in Lowville, Lewis County, New York, invited him to become their minister, and at the same time to act as Principal of an Academy, which was chartered the following year.

On accepting this offer, he was dismissed from his parish in Southwick in December, 1807, and removed to Lowville, where he began his pastorate in March, 1808.

He continued as pastor of the church until February, 1816, and as principal of the Academy (excepting the year 1813-14) until 1818. He was President of the Board of Trustees of the Academy until his death. He had a large farm, and was especially successful in cultivating fine varieties of fruit. For brief periods after leaving the pastorate he engaged in home missionary labor.

He died in Lowville on March 18, 1840, in his 82d year.

He is remembered as a handsome man, who dressed through life in the old style, with knee-breeches and top-boots.

An obituary notice describes him as "liberal in his sentiments, yet distinguished for his fortitude, firmness and energy of character."

He published:

1. A Treatise on Infant Baptism. Springfield [1803-4?] 8°, pp. 90. [C. H. S. U. S. U. T. S.]

2. A Treatise on Infant Baptism. Proving, from the Scriptures, that Infants are proper subjects of Baptism . . Springfield [1805.] 12°, pp. 263 + 31.

[A. C. A. Andover Theol. Sem. B. Ath. Brit. Mus. Y. C.]

The main part of the volume is in two divisions, the second of which has the heading, A Treatise on the Connexion and Harmony of the Old and New Testament Scriptures. Appended is, A Treatise on Free Communion at the Lord's Table, in the form of a

Sermon from 1 Cor. x, 17; and, with separate paging, An Appendix, to the argument for the Sabbath, in the form of a Sermon from Mark ii, 27-28.

The work is reviewed in the *Panoplist* for November, 1805.

3. The Love of Christ in giving himself for the Church; a Discourse preached 12th Sept. 1810, at the Ordination of Jeduthun Higby to the First Congregational Church, Leyden. Utica, 1811. 12°, pp. 24. [Brown Univ.

4. A Funeral Sermon occasioned by the much lamented Death of Mrs. Ann H. Perry, Consort of Doctor David Perry, delivered, Nov. 8, 1812 .. Utica, 1813. 8°, pp. 19. [Brown Univ.

5. Household Baptism: from various sources vindicated, especially, from the consideration, that God's visible church covenant is Unchangeable, is expressly established with Families, and God is the God of Families. Lowville, 1838. 12°, pp. 201. [Y. C.

Originally intended for a new edition of his previous book; but almost entirely rewritten.

AUTHORITIES.

Amer. Quart. Register, x, 382, 397. 68, 261-62. N. Y. Observer, July Davis, Hist. Sketch of Westfield, 35. 4, 1840. Orcutt, Hist. of Stratford, Hampden Pulpit, 55. Hough, Hist. ii, 1330. Pres. Stiles, Literary of Lewis County, N. Y., 164, 167- Diary, iii, 183, 266, 305.

AARON COOKE COLLINS, the second son and child of William and Ruth (Cooke) Collins, was born in North Guilford, Connecticut, on May 4, 1762. He joined the College Church on profession of faith in July of his Freshman year. At the opening of the Senior year he took a dismission, but was re-admitted in June.

After graduation he studied theology, and was licensed to preach by the New Haven County Association of Ministers on May 30, 1787.

On April 9, 1789, after having preached in Harwinton, Connecticut, for several months, he was invited to settle in the ministry there, which invitation he declined.

On October 19, 1789, he married Love, youngest daughter of the late Rev. Jonathan Lee (Yale 1742), of Salisbury, Connecticut, who was born on December 5, 1767.

On January 25, 1790, he received a call to settle in Morristown, New Jersey, as colleague to the Rev. Dr. Timothy Johnes (Yale 1737), pastor of the Presbyterian Church. After some delay, caused by a charge against his moral character, growing out of the date of birth of his eldest child, he was ordained and installed in 1791.

Subsequently the former charge was revived, and he resigned his office in Morristown in September, 1793, with the design of leaving the Presbyterian denomination; but when his application came before the Presbytery of New York, it was found that he had already, after frequent denials, admitted the truth of the charge made against him, and the Presbytery felt obliged, on October 3, 1793, to depose him from the ministry.

After this sentence he next appears in Vermont, where he was installed over the Congregational Church just formed in Williston, near Burlington, on January 23, 1800, with a salary of three hundred dollars. He was dismissed on May 4, 1804, and subsequently removed to Ontario County, New York, and apparently supplied the Congregational Church in East Bloomfield for some time shortly before 1807. After this he desisted from the exercise of ministerial functions; and in view of this fact and of the judgment of the neighboring ministers, he was restored to full standing by the New York Presbytery on October 8, 1808.

In the same year he was installed over the Presbyterian Church in Honeoye, now Richmond, in Ontario County, where he remained until his resignation in August, 1816. Later he returned to East Bloomfield, where he died in 1830. He left a large family of children.

AUTHORITIES.

- S. D. Alexander*, Presbytery of New York, 27. *Chipman*, Hist. of Harwinton, 71, 141. *Dwight*, Strong Family, ii, 960, 985. *Hemenway*, Vt. Hist. Gazetteer, i, 904. Hist. of Ontario County, N. Y., 1878, 211, 232. MS. Records of the Presbytery of N. Y. Morristown Presbyterian Church Record, ii, 104, 144. Records of the General Association of Conn., 147, 154. *Pres. Stiles*, Literary Diary, iii, 78, 220, 226, 266.

OLIVER DUDLEY COOKE, the eldest child of Aaron and Lucretia (Dudley) Cooke, of Wallingford, Connecticut, and grandson of Captain Aaron and Ruth (Burrage) Cooke, of Wallingford, was born in 1766. The family lived at the south end of the town and attended the church in Northford Society, in North Branford. A half-brother was graduated here in 1793.

He studied theology after graduation with the Rev. Dr. John Smalley (Yale 1756), of New Britain, Connecticut, and joined his church, on profession of faith, on July 12, 1789; he was licensed to preach by the New Haven Eastern Association of Ministers on September 29, 1789.

On May 30, 1792, he was ordained pastor of the small Congregational Church in North New Fairfield, now Sherman, Connecticut, but was dismissed on November 26, 1793, because of ill health; by the tradition in his family he is also said to have been influenced by conscientious distrust of his fitness for the work.

He then removed to Hartford, and engaged successfully in trade as a bookseller and bookbinder. He accumulated a large estate, and was greatly respected. He retired from active business several years before his death. He contributed one thousand dollars to Yale College in 1831.

He married Sophia Pratt, by whom he had two sons and two daughters. His wife died on March 20, 1833, in her 58th year; and he died, suddenly, while walking in the street in his usual health, in Hartford, on April 24, 1833, aged 67 years.

AUTHORITIES.

Andrews, Memorial of New Brit- 1833. *Davis*, Hist. of Wallingford,
ain, 207. Conn. Courant, April 30, 683, 696.

JOHN ELLIOTT, the second son and child of Deacon George Eliot, a farmer of Killingworth, now Clinton, Connecticut, and grandson of the Rev. Jared Eliot (Yale

1706), was born on August 24, 1768. His mother was Hannah, eldest daughter of Captain Samuel and Hannah (Marsh) Ely, of North Lyme, Connecticut. A brother was graduated at Yale in 1802.

He was prepared for College by his pastor, the Rev. Achilles Mansfield (Yale 1770).

After graduation he was occupied in teaching and in theological study. He united with the church on profession of faith in Schenectady, New York, in 1789. He was licensed to preach by the Middlesex (Connecticut) Association of Ministers on July 7, 1790. On August 23, 1791, he preached for the first time in the Congregational Church in East Guilford, now Madison, Connecticut, and in the following week he was called on a salary of £80, to the pastorate. He was ordained and installed on November 2 of that year,—the church then consisting of eighty-four members. The sermon preached on the occasion by his old pastor, Mr. Mansfield, was afterwards published.

He retained his office till the day of his death, through a period of thirty-three years, and admitted three hundred and thirty-five members to his church. In the early part of his ministry he also took pupils, as occasion offered.

In September, 1812, he was elected a Fellow of the Corporation of Yale College, and in 1816 a member of the Prudential Committee of that body: in which capacities he was eminently useful. In recognition of his faithfulness and ability he received the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity from this College in 1822.

His health began to decline in 1823, and he died, in East Guilford, very suddenly, from disease of the heart, on December 17, 1824, in his 57th year. The sermon preached at his funeral by the Rev. Professor Eleazar T. Fitch was afterwards printed; in it he characterizes Dr. Elliott as a man of distinguished prudence, of upright constancy, of affectionate kindness, of peculiar sedateness and solemnity, and of pious devotion.

In person he was tall and very thin, precise in speech, and methodical in all his movements.

He was married in Canaan, Connecticut, on November 27, 1793, to Sarah (or Sally), daughter of Lot and Esther Norton, of Salisbury, Connecticut. They had no children.

Some years after Dr. Elliott's death she returned to her native place and married General Elisha Sterling (Yale 1787), of Salisbury, where she died on July 9, 1841, aged 75 years.

He published:

1. A Discourse [from Joshua xxiv, 29], delivered on Saturday, February 22, 1800, the day recommended by the Congress of the United States to lament the death and pronounce eulogies on the memory of General George Washington. Hartford, 1800. 8°, pp. 23. [Brown Univ. U. S. Y. C.]

2. A Discourse occasioned by the Death of the Rev. Amos Fowler, Pastor of the First Church, Guilford. Middletown, 1800. 8°, pp. 26. [Brown Univ.]

Mr. Fowler (Yale 1743) died on February 10, 1800.

3. A Discourse [from 1 Cor. vii, 29] delivered on the first Sabbath after the commencement of the year 1802. Middletown, 1802. 8°, pp. 39. [C. H. S. U. T. S. Y. C.]

The sermon is mainly devoted to the history of Guilford and East Guilford.

4. A Discourse occasioned by the Death of Mrs. Mabel Lee. Middletown, 1802. 8°, pp. 27. [Brown Univ.]

5. A Discourse [from 2 Cor. xii, 15] delivered at the Ordination of the Rev. David D. Field, . . in Haddam, April 11, 1804. Middletown, 1805. 8°, pp. 28.

[A. C. A. Brown Univ. M. H. S. U. S. U. T. S. Y. C.]

The sermon occupies pp. 1-23. Mr. Field had been a pupil of Dr. Elliott.

6. The Providence of God universal; a Sermon [from Matt. x, 29-30], delivered at East-Guilford, Feb. 1807. Occasioned by the death of Capt. William Whittlesey and others. New-Haven, 1807. 8°, pp. 24. [Y. C.]

7. The deep anxiety of a faithful minister of the gospel for the welfare of his people.—A Sermon [from 2 Peter, i, 15], delivered at the interment of the Rev. Thomas Wells Bray, Pastor of the Third Church in Guilford, April 25th, 1808. New-Haven, 1808. 8°, pp. 30. [U. T. S. Y. C.]

8. The gracious presence of God, the highest felicity and security of any people.—A Sermon [from Ps. xlvii, 1-5], preached ... on the Anniversary Election, May 10th, 1810. Hartford, 1810. 8°, pp. 52.

[*A. A. S. A. C. A. B. Ath. Brit. Mus. C. H. S. N. Y. H. S. U. S. U. T. S. Y. C.*]

9. A Sermon [from Rom. xi, 13], preached at the Installation of the Rev. Philander Parmelee, .. in Bolton, November 8, 1815. Hartford, 1816. 8°, pp. 23.

[*Brown Univ. C. H. S. U. T. S. Y. C.*]

10. A Sermon [from 1 Cor. xii, 27] delivered before the Association of the Eastern District of New-Haven County, in Meriden, September 30, 1817. Hartford, 1818. 12°, pp. 21.

[*A. C. A. Brit. Mus. Brown Univ. C. H. S. U. T. S. Y. C.*]

An exposition and defence of the system of consociation.

11. A Sermon [from Acts xx, 26], delivered in New-Haven, at the Ordination of the Rev. Eleazer Thompson Fitch, Professor of Divinity in Yale-College, November 5, 1817. Hartford, 1818. 8°, pp. 26.

[*A. C. A. B. Ath. Brit. Mus. Brown Univ. C. H. S. Harv. M. H. S. U. T. S. Y. C.*]

12. A Sermon [from Prov. xiv, 32] delivered on the next Lord's Day after the death of Jonathan Todd, Esquire, who departed this life February 10, 1819. Hartford, 1819. 8°, pp. 31.

[*Brown Univ. C. H. S. U. T. S. Y. C.*]

He also published, in conjunction with Samuel Johnson, Junior, the following:—

A selected, pronouncing and accented Dictionary. Comprising a Selection of the choicest Words found in the best English Authors. Being an Abridgement of the most useful Dictionaries now extant; together with the addition of a number of words now in vogue not found in any Dictionary. .. Designed for the use of schools in America. Suffield, 1800. Oblong 16°, pp. 16, 223.

[*N. Y. H. S. N. Y. Publ. Libr. Y. C.*]

The same. Second Edition. Suffield, 1800. Obl. 16°, pp. 32, 203.

[*Harv. N. Y. H. S. U. S.*]

The book is properly a second, enlarged edition of a *School Dictionary*, compiled and published in 1798 by Samuel Johnson, Junior, who was a teacher (born 1757, died 1836) in Guilford.

AUTHORITIES.

Bailey, Early Conn. Marriages, *Pres. Stiles*, Literary Diary, iii, 134, vii, 73. *Eliot Genealogy*, 77, 96-100; 217, 433. *Todd*, Life of John Todd, 2d ed., 76, 112-14. *Ely Ancestry*, 164-51-52. 250th Anniversary of Guilford, 29-32, 279. *Walworth*, Hyde 65. *Sprague*, Annals of the Amer. Genealogy, ii, 842. *Pulpit*, ii, 321-23. *Steiner*, Hist. of Guilford, 355-57, 361, 455, 489, 501.

JONATHAN ELLIS, sixth son of the Rev. John Ellis (Harvard Coll. 1750), of Franklin, then part of Norwich, Connecticut, and grandson of Caleb Ellis, of Cambridge, Massachusetts, was born on April 11, 1762.

After graduation he studied theology, and was licensed to preach by the Windham Association of Ministers on May 15, 1787.

In July, 1788, he began to preach in Topsham, Maine, as a candidate for settlement over the Congregational Church. Later in the year he was called to settle there, on a salary of £85, but he declined the call.

On June 9, 1789, the town gave him another call, which he accepted; and his ordination took place on September 16. The sermon on this occasion, by the Rev. Dr. Andrew Lee (Yale 1766), was afterwards published. In the mean time, however, over one-third of the parish had voted to withdraw, if Mr. Ellis was settled, which led to the incorporation of a Baptist Society. This separation, and other causes, resulted in the gradual dwindling away of the society, and consequent difficulties in the payment of the minister's salary. He was obliged for a portion of the time to teach school in addition to his parochial duties; and in September, 1799, he was informally dismissed.

He continued, however, to reside in Topsham, and was active in local affairs. In 1802 he was a member of the General Court of Massachusetts. He was one of the original Board of Overseers of Bowdoin College in 1794, and its first secretary, and a member of the examining committee until he resigned these offices in 1811; he was

a candidate for the Professorship of Languages in 1802, being a good superior Latin scholar, but a recent Harvard graduate received the appointment.

In August, 1811, he left Topsham, unaccompanied by any member of his family, and never returned. He was for some time engaged in teaching in Pennsylvania, and his family received occasional letters from him, up to April, 1827, when he wrote for the last time, from Delaware.

He married in 1790 Mary, daughter of Robert and Sarah (Patten) Fulton, of Topsham, who died in Upper Stillwater, Maine, on March 11, 1860, at the age of 91. They had seven sons and three daughters. Three sons were sailors, and were lost at sea. Another son was graduated M.D. at Bowdoin in 1832, and the youngest son became a Baptist minister.

He published:

1. An Eulogical Poem, on General George Washington, . . pronounced at Topsham, February 22d, 1800. . . Portland. 8°, pp. 24. [M. H. S. N. Y. H. S.]

As a prefatory note states, this poem was produced at ten days' notice. The plan is mainly biographical. The quality may be judged from the concluding lines, as follows:—

In midst of sorrow let our thanks arise,
To him who rules on earth, and rolls the skies.
Tis he each blessing takes, each blessing gives,
Tho' Washington's no more, our virtuous Adams lives.

The copy in the Library of the New York Historical Society has several manuscript corrections by the author.

2. An Oration delivered at the Court-House in Topsham, July 4th, 1806, on the anniversary of our National Independence, before the Federal Republicans of Brunswick and Topsham. Portland, 1806. 8°, pp. 16. [A. A. S.]

A letter from him, dated April 25, 1794, and addressed to the Hon. James Sullivan, was published in the Collections of the Massachusetts Historical Society, volume 3, pp. 141-43, with the title:—

A Topographical Description of Topsham, in the County of Lincoln.

The Right Hand of Fellowship which he gave at the Ordination of Joshua Cushman, in Winslow, Maine, on June 10, 1795, was printed (pp. 35-36) in 1796, with the Sermon on that occasion by the Rev. Kilborn Whitman.

AUTHORITIES.

Dr. A. Ellis, MS. Letters, Apr. 3, 1856, and Febr. 15, 1877. *Sprague*, 738-39, 833-34. *Woodward*, Hist. of Annals of the Amer. Pulpit, i, 609; Franklin, 68-69. *Wheeler*, Hist. of Brunswick, Topsham, and Hartwell, 409-14.

BENJAMIN ELY, the third son of Captain Ezra Cullick Ely, of Lyme, Connecticut, was born on July 18, 1767. His mother, Anne Sterling, was a sister of Captain Ely's first wife, who was the mother of the Rev. Zebulon Ely (Yale 1779).

He spent his life mainly as a successful teacher, being employed among other places in Lebanon (where his half-brother was settled), Granby, Canton, and Simsbury, Connecticut, and in Philadelphia and Baltimore.

He married in Bloomfield, Connecticut, on April 14, 1796, Polly, daughter of Dudley and Mary (Latimer) Pettibone, of Simsbury.

He was town-clerk of Simsbury in 1812-14.

He died in Bloomfield, from an attack of dysentery, on August 26, 1852, at the age of 85 years.

His wife died on June 17, 1850, in her 74th year. Their children were six sons and three daughters.

He was a gentleman of the old school, and an active Christian, urbane and benevolent.

AUTHORITIES.

Ely Ancestry, 99, 181. Simsbury Records, 269.

JOHN ELY, the eldest child of Deacon Seth Ely, of North Lyme, Connecticut, and nephew of the Rev. Richard Ely (Yale 1754), and of the Rev. Dr. David Ely (Yale 1769),

was born on June 14, 1763. His mother was Lydia, sixth daughter of John and Lydia (Lord) Reynolds, of Norwich, Connecticut. He was prepared for College by his uncle Richard. He united with the College Church, on profession of his faith, in July of his Freshman year.

After graduation he studied theology, and was licensed to preach by the Middlesex Association of Ministers, on June 3, 1788. On September 6, 1791, he was called to the Congregational Church in Bethel, then a parish in Danbury, Connecticut, and having accepted the invitation on November 3, he was ordained on November 30. The sermon was preached by his uncle, the Rev. David Ely.

In 1802 some excitement arose, on account of an anonymous letter, believed to have emanated from the pastor, which reflected strongly on certain persons in the parish: so that, in November, the Society voted that they did not wish him to continue as their minister. This vote was reconsidered, and a committee raised to call a mutual council; but on December 28, Mr. Ely made a communication to the church, expressing his anxiety for a reconciliation, and admitting certain past imprudences. A sort of reconciliation was patched up, but the difficulty was not wholly surmounted, and on January 26, 1804, the Society voted to ask Mr. Ely to join them in calling the Consociation to consider his dismissal, and the Church concurred in this action on February 13.

The Consociation met, and dismissed the pastoral relation on June 7.

On the 28th of the following November he was installed pastor of the Presbyterian Church in South Salem, Westchester County, New York, which then numbered forty-nine members. His annual salary was two hundred and fifty dollars, with the use of the parsonage and his firewood.

He was dismissed from South Salem in December, 1811, having admitted fifty-seven persons to the church during his pastorate.

He then returned to Connecticut, and on October 14, 1812, he was installed over the small Congregational Church in the parish of North Bristol, in Guilford, now North Madison, where his uncle, Richard Ely, had formerly ministered.

After fifteen years' service it seemed best to him to resign, and to remove to Central New York, where one of his sons was lately settled; but while making arrangements for this removal, he was thrown violently from his wagon in Madison, by the horse taking fright, on November 5, 1827, and after lingering for four days in a helpless condition, with little if any exercise of reason, expired on November 9, in his 65th year.

He is characterized as a prudent, judicious minister.

He married, on January 25, or 26, 1791, Mary, daughter of Captain Abner and Temperance (Colt) Lord, of Lyme, by whom he had eleven children, of whom five sons and one daughter reached maturity. She died in 1841, aged 77 years.

He published:

1. A Sermon [from Rom. xiii, 3-4], Delivered in the First Presbyterian Church in Danbury, November 25, 1798: it being the Day appointed on which the Address from the General Assembly of Connecticut was to be read unto the People assembled for Public Worship through the State: And also in the Second Presbyterian Church in Danbury, December 9, 1798. Danbury, 1799. 8°, pp. 14.
[C. H. S. U. T. S.]

On behalf of the execution of the laws against vice.

2. Blessedness of the Saints.—A Sermon [from Rev. xiv, 13], delivered on the Lord's Day at the Funeral of Captain Joseph Starr, who departed this life April the 3d 1802 .. Danbury, 1802. 12°, pp. 23.
[Y. C.]

AUTHORITIES.

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| <i>Bailey</i> , Hist. of Danbury, 530. <i>Ely</i>
Ancestry, 104-05, 191. <i>Hickok</i> , Cen-
tury Sermon at Bethel, 11-13.
<i>Steiner</i> , Hist. of Guilford, 366. | <i>Walworth</i> , Hyde Genealogy, i, 175.
<i>Webster</i> , Hist. of the Presbyterian
Church of South Salem, 14, 32, 49,
65. |
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BENJAMIN JOSEPH GILBERT, the second son and child of Colonel Joseph Gilbert, of North Brookfield, Massachusetts, and grandson of Benjamin Gilbert, of Ipswich and Brookfield, was born on October 5, 1764. His mother was Hannah Wheat, of Boston, whose first husband was Dr. Benjamin Gott, Junior, of Brookfield.

After graduation he studied law with the Hon. Dwight Foster (Brown Univ. 1774), of West Brookfield.

He established himself as a practitioner in Hanover, New Hampshire, about 1790, and on August 2, 1796, was married in Boston by the Rev. Dr. Samuel West to Sally Shepard.

He was appointed County Solicitor in 1799; and elected a Representative in the State Legislature in 1800 and 1801, a member of the Executive Council in 1809 and 1810, and Representative again in 1817 and 1818. He was also a Presidential Elector in 1816.

When the controversies respecting Dartmouth College arose, he was interested in behalf of the old College and against the new University. In connection with others, as a committee of the Congregational Church in Hanover, he issued

A True and Concise Narrative, of the Origin and Progress of the Church Difficulties, in the Vicinity of Dartmouth College, in Hanover. . . . By Benoni Dewey, James Wheelock, and Ben. J. Gilbert. . . . Hanover, 1815. 8°, pp. 68.

[*B. Ath. Brit. Mus. Y. C.*

An accident rendered him nearly deaf, and his business fell off in consequence; opportunely, his wife inherited in 1824 a plantation and considerable property from a brother in Richmond, Virginia. Thereupon Mr. Gilbert removed to Boston, and was employed for the rest of his life in the care of his wife's property.

He died in Boston on December 30, 1849, in his 86th year.

He had nine children, of whom only three sons and one daughter reached maturity.

Mr. Gilbert is commemorated in Bell's *Bench and Bar of New Hampshire*, where it is said of him:—

He is represented as having been the best lawyer in Hanover, of his time, and was commonly called *Baron* Gilbert, as well on account of his superior legal knowledge, as of his loud voice and slightly pompous manner. . . He is said to have gained the popular designation of "the honest lawyer."

AUTHORITIES.

Bell, *Bench and Bar of N. Hampshire*, 394-95. *Boston Record Commissioners*, 30th Report, 137. *Temple*, *Hist. of North Brookfield*, 601.

THOMAS RUGGLES GOLD, the fourth son and child of the Rev. Hezekiah Gold (Yale 1751), of Cornwall, Litchfield County, Connecticut, and a brother of Thomas Gold (Yale 1778), was born in Cornwall on November 4, 1764. The promise (never fulfilled) of a gift of a library from his great-uncle, the Rev. Thomas Ruggles (Yale 1723), for his name, was the reason for a second Thomas in the same family. He was distinguished while in College for classical scholarship, and pronounced a Greek Oration at graduation.

He studied law, and settled in its practice in Goshen, the town adjoining Cornwall on the east, where he married, about 1787, Sarah, elder daughter of Dr. Elisha Sill (Yale 1754).

In 1792, when the Whitestown country, in what is now Oneida County, New York, was being settled, he removed to Whitesboro, and established himself there in the profession of the law.

He soon acquired a high position, and for a time stood at the head of the bar in Central New York. In 1796 he was elected to the State Senate, of which he continued a member until April, 1802. For most of this time (1797-1801) he was also Assistant Attorney-General.

In 1800 he formed a law-partnership with his brother-in-law, Theodore Sill (Yale 1797), and the firm was for the next quarter of a century very widely and favorably known, and many candidates for the bar pursued with them their legal studies.

Mr. Gold was a close law student and a man of untiring industry. He had an analytical mind, and his mode of address to the Court and jury was earnest, forcible, and somewhat vehement, though not remarkable for ease or eloquence.

In 1804 he ran for Congress, but was unsuccessful. In 1807 he was elected to the General Assembly of the State. The next year he was elected to Congress, in which he served for two terms, from May, 1809, to March, 1813. In consequence of a change in Congressional districts, the next election was in the hands of a new constituency, and Mr. Gold was beaten. He was, however, successful in the following election, and served from December, 1815, to March, 1817.

During the later years of his life he became a Christian believer.

He died quite suddenly, from paralysis, in Whitesboro, on October 24, 1827, at the age of 63. Neither his physical nor mental vigor had at that time become impaired.

His widow died in Whitesboro, on July 13, 1852, aged 88 years.

Their children were four sons and three daughters, all of whom reached maturity, except the eldest son, who died in infancy. The eldest daughter married the Rev. John Frost (Middlebury Coll. 1806). The second son was graduated at Hamilton College in 1816.

He published:

1. To the People of the County of Oneida. . . 1800. sm. 4°, pp. 28. [B. Publ. N. Y. H. S. N. Y. State Libr.]

Respecting the location of the Court-House.

2. Address delivered before the Agricultural Society for the County of Oneida, at Whitestown, October 18, 1820. Utica, 1820. 8°, pp. 21. [N. Y. H. S.]

AUTHORITIES.

Bacon, Early Bar of Oneida, 16. *ety's Transactions*, ii, 90-95. *Pres. Gold*, Hist. of Cornwall, 291, 294-95. *Stiles*, Literary Diary, iii, 217, 238. *P. Jones*, Annals of Oneida County, *Walworth*, Hyde Genealogy, ii, 823-795-96. Oneida County Hist. Soci- 24.

CHARLES AUGUSTUS GOODRICH, the fifth son and child of the Rev. Dr. Elizur Goodrich (Yale 1752), was born in Durham, Connecticut, on March 2, 1768.

While in College he had chosen the ministry as a profession; but soon after graduation, by reason of too close application, he broke down nervously, and for the rest of his life was permanently deranged.

For several years he resided with his elder brother, the Rev. Samuel Goodrich (Yale 1783), pastor at Ridgefield, Connecticut, with whose family he was generally able to mingle, though at intervals subject to severe attacks of his malady.

In his last days the clouds were lifted, and he realized his condition with calmness and composure. He died on September 8, 1804, in his 37th year.

AUTHORITIES.

Case, Goodrich Family, 76. *Fowler*, Chauncey Memorials, 156, 168-69.

NATHANIEL GRIFFING, son of Jasper and Rachel Griffing, of Guilford, Connecticut, was born in Guilford, on January 26, 1767. His mother was a daughter of Ebenezer Lee. He was chosen by his class to deliver the Latin Valedictory Oration on Class Day before graduation.

He became a successful merchant in Guilford, and was for many years its leading citizen. In politics he was a strong Federalist, and he represented the town in the Gen-

eral Assembly in twenty-three sessions between 1805 and 1836. He was also a delegate to the Constitutional Convention of 1818.

He was during his life a liberal giver to all good causes in the town and the church; and after his death his widow established in 1854 by a gift of land and of ten thousand dollars in money an institution for higher education in Guilford.

He was one of the Associate Judges of the New Haven County Court from 1811 to 1818.

He died very suddenly, from paralysis, while on a visit in Northampton, Massachusetts, on September 17, 1845, in his 79th year.

Judge Griffing was a man of great private worth and sterling integrity, a gentleman of the old school and widely respected for his intelligence, good sense, and moral uprightness.

He married, on November 3, 1787, Sarah, daughter of Samuel Brown.

Their children were four daughters and four sons. Three of the daughters and the youngest son died in infancy.

Mrs. Griffing died on June 1, 1865, at the age of 98.

AUTHORITIES.

New Haven Daily Palladium, Sept. 19, 1845. *B. C. Steiner*, MS. Letter, Nov. 7, 1906. *L. H. Steiner*, Hist. of Guilford, 148-49, 277, 404, 479, 516. *Pres. Stiles*, Literary Diary, iii, 233.

STANLEY GRISWOLD, second son and fourth child of Shubael Griswold, a wealthy farmer of Torrington, Connecticut, and grandson of Shubael and Phebe (Cornish) Griswold, of Windsor, Connecticut, was born on November 14, 1763. His mother was Abigail, eldest daughter of Timothy and Mary (Mygatt) Stanley, of Harwinton, Connecticut. He served for several campaigns in the

Revolution, under his father as Captain, and in consequence of injuries then received exchanged his prospect of a small patrimony for a College education. He was admitted to the College Church, on profession of his faith, in July of his Freshman year. He was distinguished as a scholar in the languages while in College.

On graduation he went to Norwich, Connecticut, as Principal of an Academy, and in 1787 began the study of theology with the Rev. Dr. David McClure (Yale 1769), of East Windsor.

In 1789 he began preaching, and soon after declined a call to Lyme, Connecticut, going thence to the Congregational Society of New Milford, Connecticut, where the pastor, the Rev. Nathanael Taylor (Yale 1745), had consented to the settlement of a colleague. On August 17 a call to Mr. Griswold was voted, with a salary of £100, and he was ordained and installed on January 20, 1790. The sermon on this occasion, by the Rev. Dr. McClure, was afterwards printed.

He soon proved to be a very popular preacher, being a good writer and an easy and graceful speaker, with the advantage of a good voice and fine personal appearance. When first settled he was regarded as a Calvinist; but seven years later, in 1797, charges of his unsoundness in doctrine were present to the Litchfield South Association of Ministers,—the special points alleged being that his preaching was inconsistent with the doctrine of total depravity, and that he advocated universal salvation. He declined to stand formal trial as an accused person; and was expelled by the Association, in July, 1797, from its membership. The most influential members of his church and congregation, however, stood by him in this crisis, and he continued to hold his office for five years longer. Meantime the senior pastor died, in December, 1800.

The movement of his fellow-ministers against him was no doubt due in part to a recognition of other tendencies

which soon became apparent. In general they were supporters of the Federalist party, but Mr. Griswold early identified himself with the opposite side, which was especially active in advocating a separation of Church and State and the consequent deposition of the Congregational ministry from their accustomed primacy.

His attitude was definitely taken in his appearance as the preacher at a Democratic Jubilee in Wallingford, in March, 1801, in honor of Jefferson's election as President.

Before taking this step he had probably decided on laying down the pastorate; and accordingly in the early summer of 1802 he quietly retired from the pulpit, without a formal dismissal.

He subsequently preached for a short time at Greenfield Hill, in Fairfield, Connecticut, but without any design of being settled; and soon after abandoned the pulpit altogether.

In 1803 he went to Walpole, New Hampshire, to edit a new weekly democratic newspaper, *The Political Observatory*, which was started there on November 19, in opposition to a Federalist paper in the same town, *The Farmer's Weekly Museum*, which had had a remarkably brilliant history.

From this situation he was called on March 1, 1805, by President Jefferson to the secretaryship of the newly organized Michigan Territory, with residence in Detroit, on a salary of \$750. He accepted the appointment, but lack of harmony with the Governor, William Hull (Yale 1772), led to his forced resignation in March, 1808. During Hull's absence he was Acting Governor in 1805-06.

He then took up his residence in Ohio, and in 1809 received from Governor Samuel Huntington (Yale 1785), the appointment of Senator in Congress, to fill a vacancy for the remainder of the year.

In March, 1810, he was nominated by President Madison and confirmed by the Senate as United States Judge for the Northwestern Territory.

He was destined, however, to occupy this post but a short time. While on a judicial circuit, he contracted a fever which terminated fatally. He died at Shawneetown, on the Ohio River, in southeastern Illinois, on August 21, 1815, in his 52d year. In this later portion of his life he retained his interest in religious things, and in 1814 was an active friend to the missionary enterprise undertaken in the Western country by Samuel J. Mills (Williams College 1809).

He married, on August 5, 1789, Elizabeth Flagg, of East Hartford, Connecticut, who died in East Hartford, on August 15, 1822, at the age of 52.

They had several children.

He published: .

1. A Statement of the singular manner of proceeding of the Rev. Association, of the South part of Litchfield County, in an Ecclesiastical Prosecution, by them instituted against the Rev. Stanley Griswold . . . —With a subsequent Address to said Association, by Nehemiah Strong . . . Hartford, 1798. 8°, pp. 32.

[*M. H. S. U. T. S. Y. C.*

2. A Funeral Eulogium [from Daniel v, 11], pronounced at New-Milford, on the Twenty-second of February, 1800; being the day recommended by Congress for publicly testifying respect to the Memory of George Washington. Being also his Birth-Day. Litchfield. 8°, pp. 24.

[*Brown Univ. C. H. S. M. H. S. N. Y. Publ. Libr. U. S.*

3. Truth its own test and God its only Judge. Or, an Inquiry,—how far men may claim authority over each other's religious opinions? A Discourse [from James iv, 11-12], delivered at New-Milford, October 12th, 1800. Bridgeport, 1800. 8°, pp. 32.

[*A. A. S. A. C. A. C. H. S. N. Y. H. S. N. Y. Publ. Libr.*

[*R. I. Hist. Soc. U. S. Y. C.*

Largely an argument against the alliance of Church and State.

4. The good Man's Prospects in the Hour of Death;—and his Voice from the World beyond.—Two Discourses [from Deut. xxxiv, 1-5, and Hebr. xi, 4], delivered at New-Milford, Dec. 14th,

1800. Being the Sabbath next after the decease of the Rev. Nathanael Taylor . . Litchfield, 1801. 8°, pp. 32.

[C. H. S. U. S. Y. C.

5. Overcoming Evil with Good.—A Sermon [Rom. xii, 14-21], delivered at Wallingford, Connecticut, March 11, 1801; before a numerous collection of the friends of the Constitution, of Thomas Jefferson, President, and of Aaron Burr, Vice-President of the United States. Hartford, 1801. 8°, pp. 36.

[A. A. S. A. C. A. Brit. Mus. C. H. S. N. Y. H. S. U. S. Y. C.

Reprinted at New Haven in 1845 (8°, pp. 24), with the legend on the cover, "Let every American Citizen Purchase and Read."

An exhortation to unity, instead of partisan triumph.

6. The Good Land we live in.—A Sermon [from Deut. viii, 7-14], delivered at Suffield (Connecticut) on the Celebration of the Anniversary of American Independence. July 7th, 1802. Suffield, 1802. 8°, pp. 29.

[A. A. S. A. C. A. Brit. Mus. Brown Univ. C. H. S. N. Y. H. S. N. Y. Publ. Libr. U. S. Y. C.

A truly Christian sermon.

7. Infidelity not the only enemy of Christianity, or, Hypocrisy and Antichrist exposed. A Discourse [from 1 Cor. iii, 11-15], delivered at New-Haven on the evening preceding the public Commencement, September 13th, 1803. New-Haven, 1803. 8°, pp. 24.

[B. Ath. C. H. S. U. T. S. Y. C.

8. The Exploits of our Fathers, or a concise history of the Military Events of our Revolutionary War. An Oration delivered at Cincinnati (Ohio) July 3d, 1813 (the 4th being Sunday) in celebration of the thirty-seventh Anniversary of American Independence. Cincinnati. 12°, pp. 27.

[Y. C.

Notice should also be made of the following, supposed to be edited by Abraham Bishop:—

Church and State, a political union, formed by the enemies of both. Illustrated by Correspondencies between the Rev. Stanley Griswold, and the Rev. Dan Huntington, and between Col. Ephraim Kirby, and the Rev. Joseph Lyman. 1802. 8°, pp. 60.

[A. A. S. B. Ath. N. Y. H. S. Y. C.

Three letters of Griswold and one of Huntington (in Sept.-Nov., 1801) occupy pp. 5-31. They relate to rumors of a denial of Christianity by Mr. Griswold.

AUTHORITIES.

Aldrich, Walpole, 88. *Campbell*, Outlines of Polit. Hist. of Michigan, 237. Centennial Anniversary of North and South Consociations of Litchfield County, 69-70. *N. Edwards*, Papers, 101-02. *Farmer*, Hist. of Detroit and Michigan, 2d ed., i, 23, 88, 95, 316-17. *Kilbourne*, Litchfield Biography, 84-88. Michigan Pioneer and Hist. Collections, xv, 27-28, 34. *S. J. Mills and D. Smith*, Report of Missionary Tour, 11, 13. *W. H. Moore*, Torrington Centennial, 66-67. *Orcutt*, Hist. of New Milford, 256-73, 597-99, 708. *Pease and Niles*, Gazetteer of Conn. and R. I., 262. *Reynolds*, Pioneer Hist. of Illinois, 402. *Pres. Stiles*, Literary Diary, iii, 78, 129, 134, 217, 248, 366. *Warren*, Stanley Families, 243.

WILLIAM BRENTON HALL, the eldest child of Brenton Hall, a farmer of Meriden, then part of Wallingford, Connecticut, and grandson of the Rev. Samuel Hall (Yale 1716), of Cheshire, was born in Meriden on May 31, 1764. His mother was Lament, eldest child of Captain Jonathan and Agnes (Linn) Collins, of Wallingford.

He studied medicine after graduation in part, it is supposed, with Dr. Nicholas Romaine, of New York City, and began practice in Wallingford, removing to the adjoining town of Middletown in 1790. With these exceptional advantages of education he made surgery a specialty, and was also among the earliest to practice vaccination in cases of small-pox. He was an active member of the Connecticut Medical Society, from the beginning, and its Treasurer from 1799 until his death. A succession of young men studied medicine under his direction.

His health failed, from over-zeal and exposure, in October, 1808; but he was able to attend to his business to some extent during the ensuing winter. He died in Middletown, somewhat suddenly, on July 29, 1809, in his 46th year.

His excellent social position was improved still further by his marriage, on March 7, 1796, to Mehetabel, second daughter of Major General Samuel H. Parsons (Harvard Coll. 1756), of Middletown, by whom he had a daughter, who died in infancy, and two sons. Two grandsons were graduates of Yale, in 1848 and 1856, respectively.

Mrs. Hall died in Middletown, on November 1, 1828, aged nearly 56 years.

A miniature portrait of Dr. Hall is copied in Hall's *Genealogical Notes*.

AUTHORITIES.

Bailey, Early Conn. Marriages, vi, 115. Conn. Med. Society's Proceedings, 1877, 145-47; 1892, 552-53. *Field*, Centennial Address at Middletown, 197. *C. S. Hall*, Hall Ancestry, 368, 376-85. *D. B. Hall*, Halls of N. E., 107, 117. *T. P. Hall*, Genealogical Notes, 49-53, 161-63. *Walworth*, Hyde Genealogy, ii, 912.

EDWARD HALSEY, of Southampton, Long Island, was prepared for College by Silvanus White of that town.

No details are known of his life after graduation except that he died in Baltimore, Maryland, on September 20, 1801, aged about 37 years.

AUTHORITIES.

Pres. Stiles, Literary Diary, iii, 34, 129.

ASA HILLYER was born in Sheffield, Massachusetts, on April 6, 1763. His father was a native of Granby, Connecticut, and a physician in Sheffield, where he married a daughter of Deacon Ebenezer Smith. About 1773 he returned to Granby, and served for a time in the Revolutionary army as a surgeon, with his son as an assistant.

During this son's College course Dr. Hillyer removed to Bridgehampton, Long Island; and by exposure to a storm on a voyage thither the son is said to have been led to decide to enter the ministry.

He studied theology under the direction of the Rev. Dr. Samuel Buell (Yale 1741), of East Hampton, and of the Rev. Dr. John H. Livingston (Yale 1762), of New York City.

He was licensed to preach by the Presbytery of Suffolk in the Spring of 1788; and on September 29, 1789, having preached for two Sabbaths to the Presbyterian congregation in Bottle Hill, now Madison, New Jersey, he was invited with great unanimity to become their pastor. He accepted this call, and was ordained and installed there early in 1790, the sermon being preached by the Rev. David Austin (Yale 1779), of Elizabeth.

He married on June 8, 1791, Jane, only child of Captain Abraham and Margaret (Riker) Riker, of Newtown, Long Island.

His labors at Madison were successful, and he lived in great harmony with his people, until his dismission to take the pastoral charge of the First Presbyterian Church in Orange, New Jersey,—one of the largest and most influential of the denomination in the State,—to which he was called on October 20, 1801, and over which he was installed on December 16.

In this congregation he labored with great acceptance and success for upwards of thirty years, being especially effective in pastoral work. He resigned his charge in 1833, at the age of seventy; and from that time devoted himself to occasional ministerial duty in the town.

In 1811 he was chosen a Trustee of Princeton College, and held this office until his death. In 1812 he was appointed one of the first Directors of the Princeton Theological Seminary, and was regularly re-elected until after the division of the General Assembly.

In 1818 he received the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity from Alleghany College.

In the disruption of the Presbyterian Church in 1837, Dr. Hillyer was associated with the New School; but

without any loss of affection towards his Old School brethren.

His health failed during the winter of 1839-40, but he was able to attend church services until a fortnight before his death. He died in Orange on August 28, 1840, in his 78th year. His wife died in Orange, on April 4, 1828, at the age of 60. Their children were four sons and three daughters.

Dr. Hillyer had a commanding figure, with regular features and benign and attractive expression, and his manners and bearing were exceedingly bland and genial.

He published:

1. A Sermon [from Numbers xiii, 30], preached May, 1820, in the Wall Street Church, New-York, before the Presbyterian Education Society. Newark, 1820. 8°, pp. 21.

[*B. Ath. Brit. Mus. Y. C.*

2. A Sermon [from Ps. cxlvii, 20], delivered Dec. 12, 1822, recommended by the Governor of the State, to be observed as a Day of Public Thanksgiving and Prayer. Newark, 1823. 8°, pp. 22.

[*C. H. S.*

AUTHORITIES.

First Church, Orange, Memorial, 1870, 100-05. <i>Riker</i> , Annals of New-	<i>Stiles</i> , Literary Diary, iii, 46. <i>Tuttle</i> , Hist. of Presbyterian Church, Madison, 39-41. <i>Wickes</i> , Hist. of the Oranges, 222-28.
town, 313. <i>Sprague</i> , Annals of the Amer. Pulpit, iii, 533-35. <i>Pres.</i>	

REUBEN HITCHCOCK, the eldest child of Valentine Hitchcock, of Cheshire, Connecticut, and grandson of Peter and Hannah (Smith) Hitchcock, was born in Cheshire, then part of Wallingford, on January 4, 1764. His mother was Sarah, daughter of Captain Henry and Sarah (Benham) Hotchkiss, of Cheshire. A brother was graduated here in 1801. He united with the College Church, on profession of faith, in January of his Junior year. At graduation he won the Berkeley Scholarship.

He remained in New Haven after graduation, teaching school and studying theology, and was licensed to preach

by the New Haven West Association on September 25, 1787.

He was ordained before the issue of the Triennial Catalogue of Graduates in 1790, and preached for a time to the Society in the present township of Prospect, Connecticut, which was incorporated in October, 1787.

Later he went—presumably on account of his health—to the New England settlement in Sunbury, Georgia, where he took charge of the Congregational Church. He spent the summer of 1792 with his friends at the North, returning to Georgia in November.

He died at his home in Cheshire on July 4, 1794, aged 30½ years. Dr. Stiles describes him, in noticing his death, as “a pious, learned, and excellent young Minister.” His little property—about £180—was left to his parents.

He published:

A Funeral Oration on the death of Mr. Elizur Belden, of Wethersfield, a Senior Sophister, in Yale-College: Who died April 8th, 1786, *Ætat.* 23. Delivered in the College-Chapel, June 8th. 1786. New-Haven, 1786. 8°, pp. 22. [Y. C.]

AUTHORITIES.

Hitchcock Genealogy, 135. *Pres.* 213, 217, 222, 249, 471, 479, 527.
 Stiles, Literary Diary, iii, 98, 146,

REUBEN IVES, son of Zachariah and Lois Ives, of Cheshire, Connecticut, and grandson of Jotham and Abigail (Burroughs) Ives, was born on October 26, 1762. He was absent from College during the most of the Freshman year.

Being desirous of entering the ministry of the Episcopal Church, he was ordained Deacon by Bishop Seabury in Derby, Connecticut, on September 21, 1786, eight days after receiving his Bachelor's degree. Such hasty action was thought to be justified by the dearth of ministers, and was conditioned on the promise of professional study while in the diaconate.

In pursuance of this understanding he lived with Bishop Seabury for over a year, studying under his direction and assisting him in his duties as Rector of St. James's Church, New London. He also took a course in Hebrew with President Stiles.

On February 24, 1788, he was ordained Priest by Bishop Seabury, in New London, and at once became Rector of St. Peter's Church, Cheshire, with the proviso that one-third of his time was to be given to missionary work in the vicinity,—particularly in Wallingford and North Haven. In this field of labor he continued with marked fidelity until 1820.

In his later years he supplied the churches in Wallingford and Meriden.

He died at his home in Cheshire on October 14, 1836, aged 74 years.

He was married by the Rev. Dr. Hubbard, of New Haven, to Susannah Anna Maria, daughter of the Rev. John Rutgers Marshall (Columbia 1770), of Woodbury, Connecticut, on January 25, 1789, four days after her father's death. She died in Cheshire, on August 26, 1849, aged 81½ years. They had four daughters, and one son. The latter received an honorary Master's degree from Yale and was for a time a clergyman of the Episcopal Church, but ultimately became a Roman Catholic.

Mr. Ives was beyond any other man responsible for the establishment of the Episcopal Academy in Cheshire, in 1796. He was a great lover of church music, and was one of the first to introduce chanting in Connecticut.

An engraving from his miniature is given in the *History of Wallingford*.

AUTHORITIES.

- Bailey*, Early Conn. Marriages, vii, 137-38. *Cothren*, Hist. of Woodbury, i, 632. *Davis*, Hist. of Wallingford, 255-57, 829. *Pres. Stiles*, Literary Diary, iii, 74, 97, 305.
25. *Beardsley*, Addresses and Discourses, 7-8, 200, 234-35; Life of Seabury, 264, 283-84, 316. Convocation Records of Diocese of Conn.,

JOHN KINGSBURY, third son and fourth child of Deacon Nathaniel and Sarah Kingsbury, of Norwich West Farms, now Franklin, Connecticut, and grandson of Deacon and Captain Joseph and Ruth (Denison) Kingsbury, of Franklin, was born on December 30, 1761. His mother was a daughter of Jacob and Susanna (Hancock) Hill, of Cambridge, Massachusetts. He was prepared for College by his cousin, the Rev. Dr. Charles Backus, of Somers, Connecticut, and entered with the Class of 1783, but in consequence of the interruptions caused by the war left at the close of the Freshman year, and before his return to College went on two privateering voyages from New London with his eldest brother. After a long illness he returned to College in November, 1782.

Immediately upon graduation he took charge of a new academy for both sexes in Waterbury, Connecticut; where he taught for about a year.

In the spring of 1788 he entered Judge Tapping Reeve's Law School in Litchfield, Connecticut, and in 1790 was admitted to the Litchfield County bar. His health was poor; but at length, in the fall of 1791, he settled in Waterbury for the practice of the law.

In 1793 he was chosen Town Clerk, and held the office for much of the time until 1818. Seventeen times between 1796 and 1813 he represented the town in the General Assembly. He was appointed a Justice of the Peace in 1796, and was continued in office until 1830. On the death of Judge Joseph Hopkins in March, 1801, he was appointed to fill the vacancy in the County and Probate Courts; and he was continued, as Assistant Judge of the New Haven Court until May, 1820 (being Presiding Judge during the last year), and as Judge of Probate for the District of Waterbury until 1834. He was also a large land-owner, and carried on extensive farming operations.

He married, on November 6, 1794, Marcia (or Mercy), eldest daughter of Deacon Stephen and Sarah (Humaston) Bronson, of Waterbury, who died on March 21, 1813, in her 49th year. Their children were three sons and one daughter, all of whom left descendants. The Hon. Frederick J. Kingsbury (Yale 1846) is a grandson.

Judge Kingsbury was always delicate in health, and for the last twenty years, or more, of his life had strong consumptive tendencies. He died in Waterbury; at the house of his son-in-law, with whom he had lived for several years, on August 26, 1844, in his 83d year.

Dr. Henry Bronson, the historian of Waterbury, wrote of him in 1858:

Judge Kingsbury acquired in an eminent degree the confidence and respect of the community in which he lived. He held many public offices, and always discharged his duties ably, faithfully and acceptably. From the death of Judge Hopkins [1801] to the time of his decease, no man in the town was more honored, respected and beloved.

Judge Kingsbury was a popular man, but he became so in consequence of the benevolence of his character, his kindly sympathies, his agreeable manners and many excellent qualities. He never sacrificed principle or consistency. He was a good neighbor and trusty friend. Lively in his manner, easy in conversation, often facetious in his remarks, his company was sought by persons of all ages and classes.

AUTHORITIES.

Anderson, Hist. of Waterbury, 223, 255. *Pres. Stiles*, Literary iii, 795-97. *Bronson*, Hist. of Waterbury, 422-23. *Kingsbury Genealogy*, Diary, ii, 429; iii, 248.

WILLIAM LEFFINGWELL, the eldest son of Colonel Christopher Leffingwell, one of the most prominent citizens of Norwich, Connecticut, and grandson of Benajah and Joanna (Christophers) Leffingwell, of Norwich, was born on September 28, 1765. His mother was Elizabeth, second daughter of Captain Joseph and Lydia (Lathrop) Coit, of New London.

On September 12, 1786, the evening before his graduation, he was married by the Rev. Achilles Mansfield, uncle of the bride, to Sally Maria, elder daughter of Isaac and Mary (Mansfield) Beers, of New Haven, and then returned to Norwich, where he engaged in mercantile business with his father. He was also Postmaster from 1789 to 1793.

In the spring of 1793 he removed to New York City, where he went into business as a shipping merchant in partnership with Hezekiah B. Pierpont. During the war between France and England he lost largely, and changed his business to that of a stock and insurance broker.

He thus amassed a considerable fortune, and when he retired to New Haven in 1809, he was accounted the richest citizen of the place. His elegant residence, which is still standing (much altered) on the southwest corner of Chapel and Temple Streets, with a terraced garden extending up towards College Street, was a center of hospitality for many years. He took a deep interest in the College, and contributed liberally at various times to its funds.

Mrs. Leffingwell died on August 25, 1830, at the age of 65, and her husband next married Hannah, eldest daughter of Leonard Chester (Yale 1769), of Wethersfield, Connecticut.

Mr. Leffingwell died in New Haven on October 23, 1834, at the beginning of his 70th year. His widow died in New York City on January 4, 1860, in her 81st year.

Of his five sons by his first marriage two died in infancy, and the others were graduates of Yale, in 1807, 1814, and 1822, respectively; the elder of his two daughters married Augustus R. Street (Yale 1812), whom she joined in munificent benefactions to the College.

Many of his manuscript letters to the Hon. David Daggett (Yale 1783) are in the possession of the University Library.

Portraits of Mr. Leffingwell and his first wife are in

the Yale Art School, and are reproduced in Miss Perkins's *Old Houses of Norwich*.

AUTHORITIES.

Leffingwell Record, 59, 80-81. Houses of Norwich, i, 75, 81-82, Mansfield Genealogy, 51. New Englander, xli, 24-26. Perkins, Old 518-19. Tuttle Family, 204.

HENRY WALTER LIVINGSTON, a son of the Hon. Walter Livingston, of Livingston Manor, in Livingston township, Columbia County, New York, and grandson of the third proprietor of the Manor, Robert Livingston, was born in 1768. His mother was Cornelia, only daughter of Peter and Gertrude (Schuyler) Schuyler, of Albany, and niece of General Philip Schuyler. A younger brother was graduated here in 1789.

He was fitted for College by the Rev. Ammi R. Robbins (Yale 1760), of Norfolk, Connecticut.

He studied law after graduation, and began the practice of his profession in New York City, while still retaining his country residence.

In 1792, when Gouverneur Morris was sent to France as Minister Plenipotentiary, Mr. Livingston accompanied him as Private Secretary, and returned with him in 1794. He bore a letter to President Washington, in which Morris said: "You will find Mr. Livingston is to be trusted, for although at a tender age his discretion may always be depended upon; he is modest, polite, sensible, and brave."

In 1796 he married Mary Penn, daughter of James and Margaret (Allen) DeLancey, of New York, and settled on his paternal residence in Columbia County.

He was twice elected to the Congress of the United States, serving from October, 1803, to March, 1807.

He died at Livingston Manor on December 22, 1810, aged 42 years.

His wife long survived him, and was famed for her graceful and profuse hospitality.

Their children were four daughters and three sons.

AUTHORITIES.

American Ancestry, i, 50. Apple- Genealogy, 165. *Lamb*, Hist. of
ton's Cyclopædia of Amer. Biog- N. Y. City, ii, 296, 391, 396.
raphy, iii, 744. *Holgate*, Amer.

ISAAC MALTBY, son of Deacon Benjamin and Elizabeth (Fowler) Maltby, of Northford Society, in North Branford, Connecticut, was born on November 10, 1767.

After graduation he studied divinity with the Rev. Dr. John Smalley (Yale 1756), of New Britain, Connecticut, and joined the church of which he was pastor on July 12, 1789. He was licensed to preach by the Eastern Association of New Haven County in September, 1789 (with his classmate Cooke).

He did not, however, adopt the ministerial calling, but having married in November, 1790, Lucinda, the only child of General Seth and Elizabeth (White) Murray, of Hatfield, Massachusetts, he settled on a farm in that town, and became a leading citizen.

He took a special interest in military matters, and attained the rank of Major in the State Militia in 1803.

In 1808-09 he was a member of the State Legislature, and in 1812 a Presidential Elector.

From 1813 until the close of the war with Great Britain he served as Brigadier-General of the State Militia, with headquarters at Boston.

In 1816 he was again elected to the Legislature.

In 1817 he removed to Waterloo, in Seneca County, New York, where two of his sons were living.

He died in Waterloo, after one week's illness, on September 9, 1819, in his 52d year.

His wife died in Buffalo, New York, on June 9, 1844, aged 73½ years.

Of their nine children, eight lived to advanced life. The eldest daughter married the Rev. Ephraim Chapin (Williams College 1814).

He published:

1. The Elements of War. Boston, 1811. 12°, pp. xxvi, 208 + 18 pl. [Brit. Mus. N. Y. H. S. U. S.]

The same. Second edition. Boston, 1813. 12°, pp. xxvi, 208 + 18 pl.

[A. A. S. B. Ath. Bowdoin Coll. Harv. N. Y. Soc. Libr. Y. C.]

The same. Third Edition. Hartford, 1815. 12°, pp. xxvii, 208 + 18 pl. [B. Publ. R. I. Hist. Soc. U. S.]

2. Letter respecting some Military Orders of Gov. E. Gerry, addressed to Epaphras Hoyt, of Deerfield, 29 Feb., 1812. Folio. 1 leaf.

3. A Treatise on Courts Martial and Military Law. . . . Boston, 1813. 8°, pp. viii, 272.

[A. A. S. B. Ath. B. Publ. Brit. Mus. Harv. N. Y. State Libr. N. Y. Soc. Libr. U. S.]

AUTHORITIES.

Andrews, New Britain Memorial, N. E. Hist. and Geneal. Register, 207. *Appleton's Cyclopædia of Amer.* xxxii, 235. *Religious Intelligencer*, Biography, iv, 184. *Judd*, Hist. of iv, 351. *Hadley*, 2d ed., Appendix, 101.

SAMUEL MARSH, the second son and child of Ebenezer Marsh of Litchfield, Connecticut, and grandson of Colonel Ebenezer and Deborah (Buell) Marsh, of Litchfield, was born on June 17, 1765. His mother was Lucy, or Lucia, youngest child of Captain Edward and Deborah (Griswold, Bissell) Phelps, of Harwinton and Litchfield.

He studied law after graduation, probably with Judge Reeve, of Litchfield, and began practice in his native town, but soon removed to Norfolk, Virginia. He retained an

interest in his old home, and in 1809 gave a lot for a new Episcopal church building in Litchfield.

He died, probably in Norfolk, in 1814 at the age of 49.

AUTHORITIES.

Hartford Marsh Genealogy, 36. Litchfield Genealogical Register, 141.
Phelps Family, i, 228. *Woodruff*,

TRUMAN MARSH, a brother of the last-named graduate, was born in Litchfield on February 22, 1768. He was prepared for College by Dr. George Beckwith (Yale 1766), of Litchfield South Farms, now Morris.

On leaving College he went to Baltimore, Maryland, where he was engaged for a year in teaching in a private family, and afterwards as a Tutor in Cokesbury College, a Methodist institution just established near Baltimore. Meantime he studied theology with the Rev. Levi Heath, and on March 5, 1789, Bishop White of Pennsylvania admitted him to Deacon's orders.

At a later date he was offered the principalship of Cokesbury College, but declined with the purpose of following the ministry in his native State.

Early in 1790 he accepted a call to the rectorship of St. John's Parish, in New Milford, Connecticut, and before beginning his duties he was advanced to the priesthood by Bishop Seabury, on June 2, 1790, at Litchfield. By agreement one-fourth of his time was to be given to the parish of New Preston, and one-fourth to Roxbury.

After nine years of zealous and successful service he was invited to the charge of St. Michael's Parish in his native town. His resignation in New Milford was accepted on November 1, 1799, and four days later he assumed his new duties.

Here also he labored with conspicuous zeal, and was universally beloved and respected. In 1808, in conse-

quence of ill-health he proposed to relinquish his salary, and requested the appointment of an Assistant. A permanent Assistant was secured in January, 1811, and from that date Mr. Marsh undertook no parochial duty, except when specially requested.

In 1829 he fell into a state of nervous hypochondria, in consequence of which he felt obliged to resign his rectorship. His resignation was regretfully accepted on January 11, 1830, and thenceforth he confined himself to occasional clerical duty.

His residence continued in Litchfield until his death there on March 28, 1851, shortly after he had entered on his 84th year.

He married, on October 22, 1791, his first cousin, Clarissa, eldest child of Major Moses and Molly (Marsh) Seymour, of Litchfield, who died on September 2, 1865, aged 93 years. Their children were two sons and five daughters. One son and one daughter died in infancy. One daughter married the Rev. George Carrington (Yale 1822), and one married Dr. Josiah Barnes (Yale 1825).

Mr. Marsh was often entrusted with important diocesan appointments, such as membership on the Standing Committee and the office of deputy in the General Convention.

In his Convention Address in 1851, Bishop Brownell said of him:—"Few of his brethren have surpassed him for clearness of mind, simplicity of character, purity of life, and faithfulness to the trust committed to him."

The family own several portraits of Mr. Marsh.

AUTHORITIES.

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| <p><i>Beardsley</i>, Life of Seabury, 316.
 <i>Churchman's Magazine</i>, i, 351. Conn.
 <i>Church Documents</i>, ii, 337-38. Con-
 <i>vocation Records of Diocese of</i>
 <i>Conn.</i>, 144-46. <i>Hartford Marsh</i>
 <i>Genealogy</i>, 33, 36, 39-40. <i>I. Jones</i>,</p> | <p><i>Centennial Discourse in Litchfield</i>,
 37-39, 43-45. <i>Orcutt</i>, Hist. of New
 Milford, 169-70, 268, 346. <i>Wood-</i>
 <i>ruff</i>, <i>Litchfield Genealogical Register</i>,
 141, 143, 193.</p> |
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CALVIN MAY, son of Deacon and Colonel Ezra May, of that part of Chesterfield which afterwards became Goshen, Massachusetts, and grandson of Lieutenant Nehemiah and Mehetabel (Holbrook) May, of Woodstock, Connecticut, was born in Chesterfield on April 15, 1765. His mother was Margaret, daughter of Caleb and Margaret Lyon, of Woodstock. His father died in his early boyhood.

He entered the medical profession, and spent most of his life in Canada, just over the border from Vermont, in St. Armand, or one of the neighboring towns, to the east of Missisquoi Bay, an arm of Lake Champlain. He died on January 23, 1842, in his 77th year.

He married in 1800, in Highgate, Vermont, Mary Hyatt, and had a family of five sons and three daughters.

AUTHORITIES.

Barrus, Hist. of Goshen, 154-55. May Family, 71.

DAVID MILLER came to College from New Hartford, Connecticut.

He returned to New Hartford, and died there in the fall of 1803.

His wife Clarissa survived him, as also five sons and one daughter.

WILLIAM FOWLER MILLER was born in Northington Society in Farmington, now Avon, Connecticut, on May 23 (or 24), 1768, the son of Lieutenant Elisha Miller, a farmer of Avon, and grandson of Jonathan Miller, of Northampton, Massachusetts, and Avon. His mother was Sarah, daughter of Josiah and Hannah (Baldwin) Fowler, of Durham, Connecticut.

A brother of his father, for whom he had been named, died in 1775, and left by will money to defray his expenses in College.

He studied theology after graduation, and supplied various pulpits, as for instance the Congregational Church in Salisbury, Litchfield County, Connecticut, where he received in November, 1790, a call to the pastorate, which he declined. He also preached in Goshen, in the same county, and would have been given a call, if he had been likely to accept.

In May, 1791, he began to supply the Congregational Church in Wintonbury Society in Windsor, now Bloomfield, Connecticut, and after four months' trial that church, in September, called him to the pastorate. Having accepted this call, he was ordained and installed on the 30th of November, the sermon being preached by the Rev. Dr. Nathan Perkins, of West Hartford, and afterwards published.

Mr. Miller was a man of strong powers of mind and ardent piety, and also of noble countenance and bearing. His pastoral labors were crowned with marked success, and three special seasons of revival (in 1799-1800, 1808, and 1809) gave him encouragement. He was a decided opponent of the halfway covenant, and secured its disuse in his church in the early part of his ministry, though a legacy of unpleasant feeling remained.

In the course of his studies he became greatly interested in the subject of prophecy, and some eccentricities in his later years were perhaps traceable to over-excitement on this topic.

In 1811 a strong movement in the Society for his removal led him to request, on July 26, the calling of a council for his dismissal; and the desired action was taken on September 5, by a vote of twenty-one to fifteen.

He continued to reside in Wintonbury after his dismissal, and died there on February 5, 1818, in his 50th year.

He spent nearly eight months in 1813 in the service of the Connecticut Missionary Society in Western New York.

He married in Windsor, on June 6, 1792, Anna, second daughter of Ephraim and Hannah (Beach, Hill) Starr, of Goshen, Litchfield County, Connecticut, and sister of Truman and Ephraim Starr (Yale 1801 and 1804).

She removed in 1839 to the house of her eldest daughter in Hartford, where she died on December 24, 1865, aged nearly 93 years. Their children were four sons and four daughters. Dr. William M. Hudson (Yale 1853) was a grandson.

He published:

1. Signs of the times, or the sure word of Prophecy.—A Dissertation on the Prophecies of the Sixth and Seventh Vials, and on the subsequent great Day of Battle, immediately preceding the Millennium. Hartford, 1803. 8°, pp. 47. [Y. C.]

Divided into five numbers.

2. Christ the Rod of Iron upon all Antichristian Kings and Nations.—A Sermon [from Ps. ii, 10-12], delivered on the Annual Thanksgiving in Connecticut, November 24th, 1803.—To which is annexed, an Appendix, on the Prophecies of the Sixth and Seventh Vials, and on the subsequent great Day of Battle, immediately preceding the Millennium. Hartford, 1804. 8°, pp. 126.

[C. H. S. Y. C.]

Containing Numbers 6 to 8, and two unnumbered divisions.

3. Dissertations on the Subjects and Mode of Gospel Baptism. Hartford, 1806. 8°, pp. 120. [C. H. S. U. T. S.]

Three hymns (which are apparently original), proper to be sung after the administration of baptism, are appended to the Dissertations.

4. A Dissertation on the harvest of Mystical Babylon.—Book III. Hartford, 1808. 8°, pp. 96. [C. H. S. Y. C.]

His two previous works on prophecy are counted as Books I and II, and this Book contains Number 9 of the serial numbers.

He also published, in volume 1 of the *Connecticut Evangelical Magazine*, January-February, 1801 (pp. 268-72, 305-10), a Letter, giving an account of a recent Revival of Religion in Wintonbury.

In the same periodical for March, 1803 (vol. 3, pp. 321-22), is printed an extract from his journal while on a missionary tour in 1802 in Northern Vermont.

AUTHORITIES.

Rev. Wm. Martin Brown, MS. Diary, iii, 46. *H. R. Stiles*, Hist. of Letter, Febr. 17, 1906. *Hibbard*, Windsor, 2d ed., ii, 494. *Trumbull*, Hist. of Goshen, 89. *Starr Family*, Hist. of Hartford County, ii, 32-33. 139-40. *Pres. Ezra Stiles*, Literary

ISAAC MILLS, son of Elisha Mills, of Huntington, then part of Stratford, Connecticut, was born in Huntington on March 7, 1767. His mother was Mary, second daughter of Samuel and Abigail (Peet) DeForest, of Huntington.

He studied law, and began practice in Huntington. While still there he married, on January 23, 1790, Abigail Phelps, of Stratford, Connecticut, a sister of Timothy Phelps (Yale 1780).

In 1794 he removed to New Haven, where he took a leading place among the most enterprising and public-spirited citizens.

He was a Judge of the County Court from 1817 to 1824, and Judge of the Probate District of New Haven from 1820 to 1824.

It was owing principally to his exertions that the present meeting-house of the Center Church (which he joined, on profession of faith, in 1806) was erected; and he was among the earliest to advocate the paving of the sidewalks and other street improvements.

He invested largely in Ohio lands, and became practically the founder in 1818 of Sandusky City in that State. During the last twenty years of his life he spent most of his time there, only occasionally returning to New Haven. He thus returned a few weeks before his death, which occurred here on January 29, 1843, in his 76th year.

His wife died in New Haven on August 24, 1852, aged 82½ years.

Their children were three sons and six daughters. The youngest son was graduated at Yale in 1825. The eldest daughter married her first cousin, Dr. Timothy Phelps Beers (Yale 1808). The third daughter was the mother of the Rev. John Anketell (Yale 1855) and Edward A. Anketell (Yale 1864). The fourth daughter married the Rev. Augustus R. Wynkoop (Union 1829), and was the mother of the Rev. Theodore S. Wynkoop (Yale 1861).

AUTHORITIES.

DeForests of Avesnes, 227. Phelps Family, i, 186, 307-08.

ABNER MOSELEY, elder son of Captain Joseph Moseley, of Windsor, Connecticut, was born in Windsor in 1765 or 1766. His mother was Hopeful Robbins, of Wethersfield, Connecticut, a sister of Appleton and Robert Robbins (Yale 1760), and a woman of remarkable strength of mind and energy of character.

He studied medicine after graduation with his uncle, Dr. Thomas Moseley (Yale 1751), of East Haddam, Connecticut, and supplemented this instruction with lectures in Philadelphia.

He settled in practice in his native town, and in April, 1792, married Eunice Welles, of Glastonbury, Connecticut.

In 1795 he removed to Wethersfield, where he soon found himself established in an extensive and profitable course of practice, which he maintained with increasing reputation until his death there, in the midst of his usefulness, on September 20, 1811, in the 46th year of his age. His tombstone justly styles him, "a Physician of skill & eminence."

His wife died on January 26, 1811, aged 43 years.

Their children were five daughters and four sons, of whom all but one daughter survived them.

The historian, Dr. Thacher, writes of him:

Dr. Moseley's education gave him advantages over most of his contemporaries as a physician, and particularly as an accoucheur,

in which department of his profession his reputation was deservedly great and extensive. As a man and a member of society he was useful, active and public spirited, and greatly respected. . . In person he was tall, straight, of a commanding figure and noble countenance; he possessed great bodily strength and activity.

AUTHORITIES.

Conn. Courant, Sept. 25, 1811. raphy, 408-09. *Tillotson*, Wethers-
Stiles, Hist. of Wethersfield, ii, 514. field Inscriptions, 94.
Thacher, American Medical Biog-

ELIZUR MOSELEY came to College from Westfield, Massachusetts.

He studied medicine after graduation, and settled as early as 1790 in Whitesboro, in what is now Oneida County, New York.

He filled from the first a large place in the life of the town, aside from his professional services. When the post-office was established in Whitesboro, soon after his arrival, he was appointed postmaster and he retained the office until 1825, being said to be at that date the postmaster longest in service in the United States. He was made an Assistant Justice of the County Court, when Oneida County was formed in 1798; and was County Sheriff from the close of 1798 to November, 1800. He was also the first merchant in the town, and after opening a store gradually retired from the practice of medicine.

His wife died about 1820, and some ten or twelve years later he disposed of his business and removed to the house of one of his daughters, in Penn Yan, in Yates County, where he died, in August, 1833, in his 67th year.

He had one son, who was graduated at Yale in 1816, and four daughters.

Dr. Moseley was very courteous and affable, and was much liked and respected.

AUTHORITIES.

Jones, Annals of Oneida County, actions, ii, 80-82. *Wager*, Oneida
795. Oneida Hist. Society's Trans- County, 91, 143.

GAD NEWELL, the youngest in a family of nine children of Lieutenant Isaac Newell, of Southington, Connecticut, and brother of Captain Simeon Newell (Yale 1775), was born on September 10, 1763. In early life he was apprenticed to a saddler, but an injury to his right hand so far disabled him that he was obliged to abandon that trade, and he turned his attention to preparation for College under his pastor, the Rev. William Robinson (Yale 1773). He entered College at the beginning of the third term of Freshman year, and joined the College church on profession of faith at the close of Junior year.

During the year next after graduation he taught school in Milford, Connecticut, and then returned home to begin the study of divinity with Mr. Robinson. He completed his course with the Rev. Dr. John Smalley (Y. C. 1756), of New Britain, and was licensed to preach by the Hartford South Association of Ministers on June 2, 1789.

His health, however, was such at this time that it seemed doubtful whether he would ever be able to take a pastoral charge, and he probably looked forward to spending his days on his father's farm.

In the summer of 1793 he took a journey into Cheshire County, in southwestern New Hampshire—it is supposed on a visit to his townsman, the Rev. Levi Lankton (Yale 1777), of East Alstead; and while there was invited to supply the vacant Congregational Church in Nelson, in the same county.

He proved equal to the work, and in the following spring received a call to the pastorate. He accepted, and was ordained there on June 11, 1794, and thus entered on a ministry of over forty-seven years, which he prosecuted with unusual energy and zeal. In July, 1836, a colleague-pastor was settled, who retired in May, 1840, and on November 4, 1841, the senior pastor was dismissed, on the settlement of a new minister.

He continued to live in Nelson, and to assist in the public

services of the church, until the last year of his life, by which time his physical and mental powers were very little impaired.

He lived to be the last survivor of his Class, dying in Nelson on February 25, 1859, aged nearly 95½ years.

He married, on June 11, 1795, Sophia, second daughter of Benjamin and Phebe (Boynton) Clapp, of Easthampton, Massachusetts. She died on September 11, 1840, in her 69th year.

Of their children, three sons and one daughter, the first two died in infancy. The remaining son was graduated at the Yale Medical School in 1822. The daughter married the Rev. John S. Emerson (Dartmouth Coll. 1826), and went as a missionary to Hawaii.

Mr. Newell was a plain and direct preacher, of dignified bearing, simple in expression, free from mannerisms, and from display in voice or gesture. He adhered to the end to the doctrines of the Westminster Confession, and had the satisfaction of seeing his people remain united and prosperous under his ministry.

AUTHORITIES.

Andrews, New Britain, 79-80. *erary Diary*, iii, 73, 183. *Timlow*, Clapp Memorial, 58. *Hall*, Newell Hist. of Southington, 485-87, clxxxvii-Family, 33, 75-79. *Pres. Stiles*, Lit-clxxxviii.

ELIAS PERKINS was born in Newent Society, now Lisbon, Connecticut, on April 5, 1767. A twin-brother was graduated a year later, and an older brother a year earlier.

He left College with a high reputation for scholarship, and after studying law settled in practice in New London, Connecticut, where he married on March 14, 1790, Lucretia Shaw, the only surviving daughter of the Rev. Ephraim Woodbridge (Yale 1765).

He was one of the Representatives of the city in the General Assembly during eight sessions between 1795 and

1800, and again in 1814 and 1815,—in which last session, as in one in 1798, he served as Speaker of the House.

At a comparatively early date (1799) he was appointed an Assistant Judge of the County, and in 1807 was promoted to the rank of Chief Judge, which he retained until 1825.

In politics he was a Federalist, and as such was elected to Congress for one term, 1801 to 1803. Later he was in the State Senate for six years, from 1817 to 1822, being also for this period *ex-officio* a Fellow of the Yale Corporation.

From 1829 to 1832 he was Mayor of New London.

He was the first President of the New London Bank, which was chartered in 1807.

In 1817 he was chosen to be a Deacon in the First Congregational Church in New London. An engraving from his full-length portrait is given in a volume of the *American National Register*.

His wife died on March 6, 1802, in her 29th year; and he next married on February 11, 1805, Mary, second daughter of John and Lucretia (Christophers) Mumford, of the present township of Salem, Connecticut, who died on March 22, 1830, in her 56th year.

By his first wife he had four sons and two daughters. The first and second sons were both graduated at Yale in 1812, and the others died in infancy. The younger daughter married Charles Griswold (Yale 1808).

Mr. Perkins died in New London on September 27, 1845, in his 79th year.

Two of his private letters to Governor Griswold (1800-01) are printed in the *Family-Histories and Genealogies* of Mr. and Mrs. Salisbury.

AUTHORITIES.

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| <p>Amer. Hist. Register, ii (1895), 1371. <i>Bailey</i>, Early Conn. Marriages, ii, 31. <i>Blake</i>, Early Hist. of 1st Church, N. London, 283. <i>Caulkins</i>, Hist. of N. London, 667, 671. <i>Mitchell</i>, Woodbridge Record, 107. <i>G.</i></p> | <p><i>A. Perkins</i>, Perkins Family, Pt. 3, 28, 55. <i>M. E. Perkins</i>, Chronicles of a Connecticut Farm, 129, 158-59. <i>Salisbury</i>, Family-Histories, ii, 95-97. <i>Pres. Stiles</i>, Literary Diary, iii, 129, 201, 238.</p> |
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EDWARD PORTER, the eldest child of Deacon Noah Porter, of Farmington, Connecticut, was born on April 15, 1765. His mother was Mercy, daughter of Nehemiah and Jerusha (Gridley) Lewis, of Farmington. A brother was graduated here in 1795, and a half-brother, the Rev. Dr. Noah Porter, in 1803.

On graduation he took charge of an academy in the North Parish of Lebanon, now the town of Columbia, Connecticut, but soon began the study of theology.

After being licensed to preach he married, on November 25, 1789, Dolly (or Dorothea), daughter of Isaac and Mary (Smith) Gleason, of Farmington.

Soon after this he accepted a call to the pastorate of the First Congregational Church in Lyme, Connecticut, where he was ordained in February, 1790.

His relation to this parish was terminated in September, 1792; and in July, 1794, he began to preach as a candidate in the First Parish in Waterbury, Connecticut. Three months later he was hired for one year, and then received an invitation to settle as colleague-pastor with the Rev. Mark Leavenworth (Yale 1737), on a salary of £100.

He accepted the invitation, and was installed on November 18, 1795. The senior pastor died in August, 1797, and four months later Mr. Porter expressed a desire to be released from his charge in consequence of failing health. His dismissal took place on January 10, 1798.

He continued to reside in Waterbury, and engaged in the manufacture of clocks; but became involved in an unfortunate controversy with another member of the church, in which his integrity was questioned. The matter was brought before the church, and though the decision seems to have been substantially in his favor, he was excommunicated from the church on August 16, 1812, and soon after removed his residence, at first to Farmington, and eventually, in 1824, to New Haven, where he was

chosen Deacon in the United Church in November, 1826. He died in New Haven on March 19, 1828, aged nearly 63 years, "much respected as a citizen and as a man of piety."

His wife long survived him, and died in Norwich, Connecticut, on December 2, 1845, at the the age of 76.

Their children were one daughter and three sons, of whom the second son was graduated at Yale in 1826.

AUTHORITIES.

Anderson, Hist. of Waterbury, i, Hist. of Waterbury, 290. Conn. 618-19, and Appendix, 105. *Bronson*, Journal, March 25, 1828.

WILLIAM BRINTNALL RIPLEY, the eldest son of the Rev. Dr. Hezekiah Ripley (Yale 1763), of Green's Farms, in Fairfield, Connecticut, was born on August 3, 1768.

After graduation he studied theology, probably under his father's direction, and was licensed to preach by the Fairfield West Association of Ministers on May 26, 1789.

In January, 1792, he was ordained and installed as pastor of the Presbyterian Church in (East) Ballston, Saratoga County, New York, and continued in that office for about six years.

He was installed in November, 1798, over Goshen Parish in Lebanon, Connecticut, where he was pastor until his death, on July 25, 1822, at the age of 54.

On September 30, 1792, he married Lucy Clift, by whom he had seven sons, all of whom reached maturity.

Mrs. Ripley died in Nichols, Tioga County, New York, on September 1, 1832, at the age of 65.

On his father's retirement from the Corporation of Yale College, in September, 1817, he was elected to the vacant seat, which he retained until his death.

AUTHORITIES.

Conn. Journal, Aug. 6, 1822. Ripley Genealogy, 14, 17.

JOHN SALTMARSH, the second son and child of Lieutenant William Saltmarsh, of Watertown, Massachusetts, and New Canaan, Columbia County, New York, and grandson of Thomas and Mary Saltmarsh, was born in Watertown on October 19, 1761. His mother was Elizabeth, eldest daughter of Joseph and Lydia (Marean) Patterson, of Waltham, Massachusetts. He entered College at the beginning of the Sophomore year.

He was absent from College at the time of graduation, but was admitted to a degree in 1795.

Meantime he had followed teaching as an employment, and he married in 1795 Rhoda, youngest child of Jabez and Mary (Bassett) Beach, of North Stratford, now Trumbull, Connecticut. They settled at Tioga Point, now Athens, Pennsylvania, on the Susquehanna River. He soon received the appointment of Justice of the Peace, and kept a public house which always maintained a good reputation.

His death, which occurred in Athens on November 9, 1815, at the age of 54, was regarded as a great loss to the community. He had for some years been a religious man.

Mrs. Saltmarsh died on July 4, 1847, at the age of 80. Their children were two sons and a daughter.

AUTHORITIES.

Bond, Hist. of Watertown, 414. *Perkins*, Early Times on the Susquehanna, 145, 240.
Orcutt, Hist. of Stratford, ii, 1125.

GEORGE SELDEN, the tenth in a family of thirteen children of Colonel Samuel and Elizabeth Sheldon, of Hadlyme Parish, in Lyme, Connecticut, and grandson of Captain Samuel and Deborah (Dudley), Selden of Hadlyme, was born in Lyme on February 27, and baptized on April 5, 1763. His mother was the eldest child of Richard and Elizabeth (Peck) Ely, of Lyme, and half-sister of the Rev. Richard Ely (Yale 1754), and the Rev. Dr. David Ely

(Yale 1769). An elder brother was graduated here in 1777.

He studied medicine in Philadelphia, and settled in Natchez, Mississippi, for the practice of his profession.

After somewhat extensive travels in the Western region, he returned to New England in 1794, and on May 9, 1795, married Olive West, of Massachusetts.

He then settled in Vienna, on the Ohio River, in what is now West Virginia. Thence he removed about ten miles to the northeast, to Marietta, Ohio, where (probably) he died, on May 27, 1817, in his 55th year. His wife died in 1831, aged 56 years.

His children were two sons (one of whom became a lawyer, and the other an Episcopal clergyman) and three daughters.

AUTHORITIES.

Prof. Daniel C. Eaton, MS. Letter, *Pres. Stiles*, Literary Diary, iii, 523-
Dec. 9, 1885. *Ely Ancestry*, 99, 179. 24.

SAMUEL BURR SHERWOOD, a son of the Rev. Samuel Sherwood (Yale 1749), of Norfield Society, now Weston, Connecticut, was born on November 26, 1767. In March of his Senior year, during a time of disturbance in College, he took a dismission with a view to entering Harvard College; but as his scholarship was not good, he was unsuccessful, and in June he applied for re-admission and was directed to study with the Rev. Dr. Timothy Dwight, of Greenfield Hill, until examination in September.

After graduation he studied law, and settled in practice in that part of Fairfield which is now Westport, Connecticut, becoming one of the leading members of the Fairfield County Bar.

He was a Federalist in politics, and a Representative in the General Court during seven sessions between 1809 and 1815, and a member of the State Senate in 1816. He was

elected to the Fifteenth Congress, serving from 1817 to 1819; but his native modesty and his shrinking from the scramble for office led him to prefer the life of a private citizen. His knowledge of men and of human nature gave him superiority as a jury lawyer; and aside from his public interests he was a man of remarkable activity, always cheerful and full of good-humor.

He continued in uniform good health, and was in active practice until his retirement in 1831.

He was prostrated in April, 1833, by a sharp attack of brain-fever, and died at his home in what is now Westport, on the 27th of that month, after a single day's illness, in his 66th year.

He married on September 3, 1787, Charity, daughter of Dr. Eliphalet Hull (Yale 1758), of Greenfield Hill, in Fairfield; and after her death he married her sister, Mrs. Deborah Brush, who survived him for a number of years.

By his first wife he had three daughters, of whom the second married the Hon. Clark Bissell (Yale 1806), and the youngest married Charles Jesup (Yale 1814).

AUTHORITIES.

- Bailey*, Early Conn. Marriages, v, 11. *Jessup Genealogy*, 177. *Pres.* 67. *Hurd*, Hist. of Fairfield County, *Stiles*, Literary Diary, iii, 227.
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ELIHU HUBBARD SMITH, the eldest child of Dr. Reuben Smith (Yale 1757), of Litchfield, Connecticut, was born in Litchfield on September 4, 1771, and entered College at the age of eleven. A sister married Thomas Mumford (Yale 1790).

After graduation he spent two years at Greenfield Hill, Connecticut, under the further instruction of the Rev. Dr. Timothy Dwight, and then returned to Litchfield, and began the study of medicine under his father's direction. He spent the winter of 1790-91 in Philadelphia, in attendance on the courses of medical instruction offered there by Dr. Rush and others.

He then chose Wethersfield, Connecticut, as his residence, and entered on practice there; but although he was highly respected and esteemed, he found little employment, and consequently, in September, 1793, removed to the City of New York, where he devoted himself with ardor to his profession, and by his perseverance and attention to business surmounted the obstacles which naturally arose from his youth and the limited number of his acquaintance.

In 1796 he was elected one of the physicians of the New York Hospital, and by the mode in which he discharged his duties increased his reputation.

In the fall of 1796, in conjunction with Dr. Samuel L. Mitchill and Dr. Edward Miller, he projected the publication of a medical periodical in New York, the first of its kind in this country. He was particularly active in the design, and devoted a large part of his attention to its execution, in the five numbers issued during his lifetime.

While actively employed in his professional duties, the yellow fever, in September, 1798, visited the city of New York. Dr. Smith contracted the fever in a peculiarly malignant form, and died after four days' illness, on September 19, at the age of 27. He was unmarried.

His colleagues in the editorship of the *Medical Repository* wrote of him:—

As a physician, his loss is irreparable. He had explored, at his early age, an extent of medical learning, for which the longer lives are seldom found sufficient. His diligence and activity, his ardour and perseverance, knew no common bounds. The love of science and the impulse of philanthropy directed his whole professional career.

Besides his professional promise, he was also favorably known as a writer of poetry, and in his earlier career contributed frequently to the periodical press in Philadelphia and Hartford.

An engraving from a portrait accompanies a *Sketch of his Life and Character* in the *American Medical and Philosophical Register* for January, 1814.

He was elected a Corresponding Member of the Massachusetts Historical Society in December, 1797.

He published:

1. American Poems, selected and original. Vol. I. Litchfield [1793]. 8°, pp. viii, 304, vii.

[*B. Publ. Brown Univ. L. I. Hist. Soc. M. H. S. N. Y. H. S. Y. C.*]

This was the first general collection of American poetry ever attempted, and it preserves many interesting pieces which might otherwise have escaped notice. The editor's name is not given, and there is little or nothing of his own composition.

2. Letters to William Buel [*sic*], Physician, Sheffield, Massachusetts, on the Fever which prevailed in New-York, in 1795.

In Noah Webster's *Collection of Papers on the subject of Bilious Fevers*, New-York, 1796, pp. 61-144.

These letters were addressed to Dr. William Bull (Yale 1777).

3. Edwin and Angelina; or the Banditti. An Opera, in three acts. New-York, 1797. 8°, pp. 72.

[*B. Ath. B. Publ. J. Carter Brown Libr. M. H. S. Y. C.*]

As stated in the Preface, this drama was composed in March, 1791; it was first acted in December, 1796.

4. A Discourse, delivered April 11, 1798, at the request of and before the New-York Society for promoting the Manumission of Slaves, and protecting such of them as have been or may be liberated. New-York, 1798. 8°, pp. 30.

[*N. Y. H. S. R. I. Hist. Soc. Y. C.*]

5. In 1798 he edited, for re-publication, Erasmus Darwin's *Botanic Garden*, and prefixed a poetic Epistle to the author (pp. 6).

Mention should also be made of his valuable contributions to the *Medical Repository*, on the following subjects among others:—

History of the Plague of Athens; Case of Mania successfully treated by Mercury; On the Origin of the Pestilential Fever, which prevailed in the island of Grenada, in 1793 and 1794; On a singular Case of Disease in Infancy; Concerning the Elk; On the Plagues of Syracuse.

André, a tragedy, New York, 1798, which has been attributed to Dr. Smith, was written by his intimate friend, William Dunlap.

AUTHORITIES.

Amer. Medical and Philosophical	Repository, ii, 145, 227-28.
Register, iv, 391-99.	Conn. Journal, Political Green-House, for 1798, 11-
Sept. 26, 1798.	<i>Dunlap</i> , Hist. of the 12. <i>Walworth</i> , Hyde Genealogy, ii,
Amer. Theatre, 156-57.	<i>Everest</i> , 828. <i>Woodruff</i> , Geneal. Register of
Poets of Conn., 105-12.	Medical Litchfield, 206.

WILLIAM STONE, the third son of Seth Stone, of East Guilford, now Madison, Connecticut, and grandson of Ebenezer and Hannah (Norton) Stone, of Guilford, was born on July 10, 1759. His mother was Rachel, second daughter of Caleb and Mary (Hubbard) Leete, of Guilford.

He served for three years in the Revolutionary army, before entering College, having enlisted as a private soldier in the Seventh Connecticut Line in June, 1777. With this regiment he engaged at the battles of Germantown and Monmouth, and wintered at Valley Forge.

He spent his Freshman year at Dartmouth College, and after his removal to Yale attained distinction as a scholar. He united with the College Church on profession of his faith in December of his Senior year.

After graduation he studied theology with his pastor, the Rev. Jonathan Todd (Yale 1732), and was licensed to preach by the New Haven County Association on May 30, 1787. He was married, by the Rev. Mr. Todd, on December 11, 1787, to Tamson, second daughter of Ebenezer and Mary (Willard) Graves, of East Guilford.

For the next four or five years he filled temporary engagements as a teacher and preacher in widely separated sections of the country,—for much of the time in the Carolinas and Georgia, and in particular on General Wayne's plantation.

On returning to the North, he preached for a season on the eastern part of Long Island, where he had previously taught school. He then took charge of a church in New Paltz, Ulster County, New York, and was ordained there—the sermon on that occasion being preached by his classmate Griswold. His stay there was brief, and in the spring of 1793 he removed to the present township of Bainbridge on the banks of the Susquehanna, in Chenango County, and for the next four years devoted himself to missionary labor in that vicinity.

He removed, in the fall of 1797, some thirty-five miles to the northeastward, to Burlington, in Otsego County, and for ten years preached with varying success in that region.

Smarting at some ill-treatment, in 1807 he removed again, to Redfield on Salmon River, in Oswego County, where for seven or eight years more he continued preaching in the newer settlements. He also during this period taught for a short time in the well-known Academy in Fairfield, Herkimer County, and was offered the principalship, but declined it because dramatic performances were customarily given.

In 1817 he removed to Junius, in Seneca County, and thence in 1819 to Sodus, in Wayne County, on the shore of Lake Ontario. He was employed in 1818-19 by the Albany Missionary Society on mission work in the southwestern part of the State, and similarly in 1820-21 by the Young Men's Missionary Society of New York; but after this an injury resulting from the felling of a tree disabled him from further labor, and the rest of his life was mainly spent in seclusion. He died in Sodus on March 20, 1840, in his 81st year.

His wife died in Sodus, after a protracted illness, on June 14, 1842, in her 79th year. Their children were six sons and five daughters. The second son was the distinguished editor and proprietor of the *New York Spectator*.

Mr. Stone was a man of strong intellect, but of a peculiar constitutional and mental temperament, bordering upon eccentricity. He was without worldly ambition, and preferred life on the frontier to any opportunities among cultivated society. The two leading interests (outside of his family) which absorbed him were his religious work, including the study of the Scriptures in the original tongues, and the Greek and Latin classics.

AUTHORITIES.

Hotckin, Hist. of Western N. Y., June 22, 1842. *Pres. Stiles*, Literary
69. *Johnston*, Yale in the Revolution, 348. *Leete Family*, 24. *New-*
York Spectator, March 26, 1840, and *Family*, 13, 19-28.

SIMEON STRONG, the eldest child of Judge Simeon Strong (Yale 1756), was born in Amherst, Massachusetts, on February 22, 1764.

He studied law after graduation, and settled in practice in Conway, Massachusetts, where he married, on June 5, 1795, Lois Cobb, third daughter of the Rev. John Emerson (Harvard Coll. 1764) and Sabra (Cobb) Emerson.

In 1802 he removed to Amherst, where his father was still living, and there continued in practice. He represented Amherst in the Legislature in 1809, 1812, 1813, and 1814. He died there on September 2, 1841, aged 77½ years. His wife died five days later, aged 65 years.

Their children were four sons, all of whom grew to maturity. The third son was graduated at the Berkshire Medical School in 1829, and the youngest son at Amherst College in 1826.

AUTHORITIES.

Dwight, Strong Family, ii, 1334. Hist. of Hadley, 2d ed., Appendix,
Emerson Family, 135, 182. *Judd*, 141.

NATHANIEL TERRY, the second son of Colonel Nathaniel Terry, of Enfield, Connecticut, and grandson of Major Ephraim and Ann (Collins) Terry, of Enfield, was born in Enfield on January 30, 1768. His mother was Abiah, fourth daughter of Captain Samuel and Mary (Lyman) Dwight, of Middletown and Enfield. His only sister married the Rev. John Taylor (Yale 1784). He spent his Freshman year at Dartmouth College.

He studied law with the Hon. Jesse Root, in Hartford, after graduation, and was admitted to the bar in 1790. He then began practice in his native town; but in 1796 removed to Hartford, where he married, on March 14, 1798, Catharine, daughter of Colonel Jeremiah Wadsworth (honorary A.M. Yale 1796) and Mehitabel (Russell) Wadsworth.

He was one of the Representatives of Hartford in the General Assembly during twelve sessions from 1804 to 1815, and served in that office with distinguished ability. He was a studious and thorough lawyer, of great power as a public speaker, and devoted to his profession; but in May, 1807, he was appointed Chief Judge of the County Court, which obliged him to relinquish his practice, except in the higher Courts. He resigned this office in 1809.

He served for one term (1817-19) in Congress, and was a member of the Convention for framing a new Constitution for Connecticut in 1818.

He was the President of the Hartford Bank from 1819 to 1828, and Mayor of the City from 1824 to 1831.

He was also a General of Militia.

His death occurred in New Haven, on June 14, 1844, in his 76th year.

His wife died in Hartford, on October 26, 1841, in her 68th year.

Their children were six sons and three daughters. The second and third sons were graduated at Yale in 1820

and 1821, respectively. The fifth son was graduated at the Yale Medical School in 1831, and the youngest son at the College of Physicians and Surgeons in New York in 1833. The second daughter married the Rev. Dr. Leonard Bacon (Yale 1820), and the youngest daughter married George Brinley (honorary M.A. Yale 1868), a generous benefactor of the Yale Library.

AUTHORITIES.

Pres. Stiles, Literary Diary, iii, 97. 190-91, 331, 385, 500, 602. Wads-
Terry Families, 35, 73-74. *Trumbull*, Hist. of Hartford County, i, 124, worth Family, 201.

AMBROSE TODD, the fourth son of Jonah and Lowly (Harrison) Todd, of Northford Society, in North Branford, Connecticut, and grandson of Stephen and Lydia (Ives) Todd, was born on December 7, 1764.

Upon graduation he began his preparation for the ministry of the Episcopal Church, in which he was ordained Deacon by Bishop Seabury, in Stamford, on June 1, 1787. He at once took charge of St. Andrew's Church in Simsbury, Connecticut, where he remained for twelve years, being advanced to the priesthood on June 7, 1789, by Bishop Seabury in Norwalk.

In November, 1799, finding his salary inadequate, he accepted the rectorship of St. Paul's Church, Huntington, Connecticut, where he labored devotedly to the end of his life.

He died in Huntington, from consumption, after three months' illness, on July 25, 1809, in his 45th year. His tombstone bears witness to "his piety and zeal as a preacher, and his benevolence and goodness as a man."

He was married on December 25, 1788, by the Rev. Dr. Dibble, of Stamford, to Lavinia, youngest daughter of Samuel and Martha (Seymour) Jarvis, of Stamford, Connecticut, and niece of the Rt. Rev. Abraham Jarvis

(Yale 1761). She died on October 26, 1841, aged 80 years.

They had two daughters and three sons; the two elder sons entered the Episcopal ministry,—one of whom received an honorary M.A. degree from Yale College in 1824.

AUTHORITIES.

Bailey, Early Conn. Marriages, vii, 21. Churchman's Magazine, vi (1809), 370-72. Conn. Diocesan Convocation Records, 157-58. *Hurd*, Hist. of Fairfield County, 412. Jarvis Family, 18, 30-31. Munson Family Record, i, 87. *Sprague*, Annals of the Amer. Pulpit, v, 416. Tuttle Family, 327, 329.

JACOB RUTSEN VAN RENSSELAER, son of Robert and Cornelia (Rutsen) Van Rensselaer, of Claverack, Columbia County, New York, and grandson of Johannes and Angelica (Livingston) Van Rensselaer, of Greenbush and Claverack, was born at the manor house in Claverack in 1767. He was absent from College for most of Senior year, on account of illness, and did not receive his degree until 1787.

He studied law, and after being admitted to the bar practiced in Claverack, and was regarded as a lawyer of ability; but being a strong Federalist he became engrossed in politics, and this with other outside engagements led to his giving up his practice to a large extent. Being a man of talents, liberal, generous, and patriotic, and a bold, active, and zealous politician, he became one of the most popular men in the State.

He was a member of the Assembly for ten sessions between 1800 and 1819, and was elected Speaker in 1812.

In 1815 he introduced and advocated with great skill the bill which provided for the construction of the Erie Canal.

He was County Clerk for one year, 1801-02, and Secretary of the State for two years, 1813-15. He had held

a commission as Lieutenant Colonel of Militia since 1797, and in the war of 1812 he commanded the men drafted from Columbia County, who were ordered to the defence of New York City. He was advanced to the rank of Brigadier-General in 1819.

He was a delegate to the Constitutional Convention of the State in 1821, and exercised great influence in that body, being a ready and frequent debater.

He died in New York City on September 22, 1835, in his 69th year.

He married Cornelia De Peyster, and had a family of six daughters and three sons.

AUTHORITIES.

Holgate, Amer. Genealogy, 44. Great Lawyers of Columbia County,
Lamb, Hist. of the City of N. Y., 116-17. *Pres. Stiles*, Literary Diary,
ii, 672-73. *Miller*, A Group of iii, 47.

CALVIN WHITE, the seventh child and fifth son of Moses and Huldah (Knowles) White, of Upper Middletown, now Cromwell, Connecticut, and grandson of Deacon Isaac and Sibyl (Butler) White, of Cromwell, was born on December 17, 1762, and baptized two days later.

After graduation he studied theology, and on June 29, 1791, was installed pastor of the Presbyterian Church in Hanover, New Jersey. He married, on February 28, 1792, Phebe, daughter of Captain Nathaniel and Rachel Camp, of Newark, New Jersey.

His career in Hanover was brief, and on November 17, 1795, he was dismissed at his own request.

As the result of further study he became a candidate for orders in the Episcopal Church, and was ordained Deacon by Bishop Jarvis of Connecticut in Bridgeport, on June 28, 1798. He was then sent to St. John's Church, Stamford, Connecticut, as Assistant to the Rev. Dr. Ebenezer Dibble (Yale 1734), who died in May, 1799.

Mr. White's next charge was the church in Middetown, Connecticut, from September, 1799, to July, 1800, when he left without warning. Meantime he was advanced to the priesthood by Bishop Jarvis at Cheshire on December 1, 1799.

After this he was again in charge of the Stamford parish.

On July 21, 1803, he was inducted as Rector of Grace Church, Jamaica, Long Island, with a salary of \$500: but complaints were made of his inefficiency in pastoral duty, and he left this parish also abruptly, on August 17, 1804.

He then settled in Derby, Connecticut, as Assistant to the venerable Dr. Richard Mansfield (Yale 1741) in charge of St. James' Church, and continued in this capacity, in great poverty, until after Dr. Mansfield's death in 1820.

By this time he had adopted certain views of the authority of the Roman Catholic Church which were inconsistent with his professional standing, and by July, 1821, he did not hesitate to avow his practical union with Roman Catholic belief.

He continued, however, to minister to his parish until the summer of 1822, when he was formally deposed by Bishop Brownell. For the rest of his life he remained as a layman in the house which he had so long occupied as a rectory, in sight of the church where he had officiated.

His wife died in Derby on November 23, 1826, in her 57th year, and he married in 1827, Jane, daughter of John Mardenbrough, of St. Martin Island, in the West Indies.

He preserved his faculties and his health perfectly until the last, and died in Derby, from a sudden failure of the digestive organs, on March 21, 1853, in his 91st year. His widow died there on October 18, 1863, in her 80th year.

By his first wife he had eight sons, of whom seven

reached maturity, and one daughter. Richard Grant White, the author and critic, was a grandson.

He was a good scholar, and in particular a master of Hebrew.

His sympathies were with the Tories in the Revolutionary struggle, and he always spoke of the Revolution as a rebellion. He never voted in his life.

Eight of his letters (1805-1818) to Bishop Hobart of New York, who befriended him in his pecuniary need, are given in Dr. McVickar's *Memoir of the Bishop's Professional Years*. The editor describes him as "a humble country clergyman whose quaintness, learning, and goodheartedness cast a sunbeam upon poverty."

AUTHORITIES.

<i>Beardsley</i>, Hist. of the Church in Conn., ii, 11, 104-05. <i>Field</i>, Centennial Address at Middletown, 175. <i>Kellogg</i>, White Memorials, 91, 145-46. <i>McVickar</i>, Professional Years of Bp. Hobart, 114-120, 329-32. N.	H. Palladium, March 23, 1853. <i>Onderdonk</i>, Hist. of Grace Church, Jamaica, 89-91. <i>Orcutt</i>, Hist. of Derby, 299, 606, 823. <i>Sabine</i>, Amer. Loyalists, 2d ed., ii, 420. <i>Pres. Stiles</i>, Literary Diary, iii, 45, 226.
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FREDERICK WOLCOTT, the younger surviving son of Governor Oliver Wolcott (Yale 1747), was born in Litchfield, Connecticut, on November 2, 1767. He was specially distinguished for classical scholarship in College.

He studied law after graduation, but was prevented by ill-health from engaging in active practice. He settled in his native town, where he held the office of Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas from 1793. He was also Clerk of the Superior Court of the County from its establishment in 1798, and Judge of the Litchfield Probate District from 1796. These offices he held until his resignation in 1836.

He was also a Representative in the General Assembly in two sessions (1802-03), and a State Senator from 1810 to 1823. By virtue of his seniority in the Senate he was

an *ex-officio* member of the Corporation of the College from 1817 to 1823. He was chosen a Presidential Elector in 1808, and twice declined offers of a nomination as Governor of the State.

He died in Litchfield on May 28, 1837, aged 69½ years.

Judge Wolcott was a gentleman of stately manners, distinguished for his courtesy, benevolence, and hospitality, of sterling integrity, and uncommonly sound judgment.

He was the prime mover in extensive manufacturing enterprises established at Wolcottville, now Torrington, Connecticut, in which his brother, Governor Oliver Wolcott (Yale 1778), was also concerned.

Two portraits are owned in the family, one of which is engraved in the *Wolcott Memorial*. Three of his letters are printed in that volume.

He married, on October 12, 1800, Betsey, the only child of Colonel Joshua and Hannah (Huntington) Huntington), of Norwich, Connecticut, who died on April 2, 1812, in her 38th year.

He next married, on June 21, 1815, Sally, eldest daughter of the Rev. Samuel Goodrich (Yale 1783), of Berlin, Connecticut, and widow of Amos Cooke (Yale 1791), of Danbury, Connecticut. She died in Litchfield on September 14, 1842, aged 57 years.

By his first marriage he had four daughters and two sons, all of whom reached maturity. The third daughter married John P. Jackson (Princeton 1823), and the youngest daughter married Robert G. Rankin (Yale 1826).

Judge Wolcott's children by his second wife were three sons (of whom one died in infancy) and one daughter.

AUTHORITIES.

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| <p><i>Case</i>, Goodrich Family, 129. <i>Fowler</i>, Chauncey Memorials, 167. <i>Hollister</i>, Hist. of Conn., ii, 268-69. Huntington Family Memoir, 247-48. <i>Salisbury</i>, Family Histories and Gen-</p> | <p>ealogies, ii, 196-98. <i>Pres. Stiles</i>, Literary Diary, iii, 126, 129, 238. Wolcott Memorial, 151, 314-52. <i>Woodruff</i>, Litchfield Genealogical Register, 249, 252.</p> |
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Annals, 1786-87

The College year was comparatively uneventful. There was no change in the corps of tutors as arranged for at the preceding Commencement; Tutor Morse, however, was absent on a Southern tour from the beginning of the year, and his resignation of the office was received in May.

The Rev. Dr. Josiah Whitney (Yale 1752), of Brooklyn, was elected a Fellow of the Corporation at Commencement in 1787, in place of the Rev. Stephen Johnson (Yale 1743), of Lyme, who had died in the previous November.

The Rev. Manasseh Cutler (Yale 1765) passed through New Haven on his way to New York in July, 1787, and the following extracts from his published *Diary* are of interest:

Monday, July 2. After I had waited on a barber, I paid my compliments to Dr. Stiles, the President of the college. The doctor was just coming out from his gate, going to the chapel to attend evening prayers. I begged leave to accompany him, and for the first time attended prayers in the college chapel since I took my degree. I declined a seat in the desk. The President introduced me to the stranger's pew. The students were about 160, and the several classes made a very respectable appearance. The dress and manners of the senior class were genteel and graceful.

.... Inclosing the burying-ground, and erecting a number of public buildings on the public square, has greatly altered it. But the most affecting change to me is the loss of Mother Yale. Yale College was by far the most sightly building of any one that belonged to the University, and most advantageously situated. It gave an air of grandeur to the others. There are now only Connecticut Hall, the Chapel, which is three stories, containing the Library and Cabinet, also the Dining-hall and Kitchen. These are all built of brick, but so situated as to make very little show. The city of New Haven covers a large piece of ground, a little descending toward the sea, with a southern aspect. It is laid out in regular

squares, with a public square near the center. Its streets are tolerably wide, and some of them ornamented with rows of trees. There is a row of trees set round the public square, which were small while I was at college, but are now large, and add much to its beauty; a row across the center has been very lately set out, in a line with the State House, two large Meeting Houses and the Grammar School. Within the square, and on the borders of others adjoining, are six steeples and cupolas on public buildings, within a very small compass of ground. These steeples, when you approach the city in whatever direction, have an agreeable effect. The houses in general are good, some of them elegant, and a great proportion of them built with brick. The streets are generally dry, but very sandy, and will, probably, never be paved, as it must be attended with great expense. The Harbor is good, and the shipping very considerable, principally in the coasting and West India trade.

Tuesday, July 3. Breakfasted this morning with Dr. Stiles. He has four daughters, unmarried, very agreeable. . . .

Immediately after breakfast, the tutors came in to invite me to the College. Dr. Stiles accompanied us. We took a view of the Library, the Philosophy Chamber, and Cabinet. The Library is small; the collection consists principally of rather antiquated authors. The Philosophical apparatus is still less valuable—an air-pump, tolerably good; a reflecting telescope, wholly useless, for the large and small mirrors are covered with rust, occasioned by poking in greasy fingers; a microscope of the compound kind, but very ancient; a miserable electrical machine; a large, homely orrery, made by one of the students; a hydrostatic balance, and a few other articles, not worth naming. A handsome sum, however, is now being collected for purchasing a complete Philosophical apparatus. The Cabinet is a good collection, but very badly disposed.

I had intended to proceed on my journey, but the time passed insensibly in the agreeable company of these gentlemen, who are truly literary characters, and I consented to tarry to dinner. Indeed I could not deny myself the pleasure of spending a little time at the place where I received my education, and from which I had been absent so many years.

At 11 o'clock the tutors attended their classes, and the Doctor and I returned to his house.

Sketches, Class of 1787

*Moses Atwater	*1847
* <i>Azel Backus</i> , A.M., S.T.D. Neo-Caes. 1810, Coll. Hamilt. Praeses	*1816
*Matthaeus Backus	*1807
*Augustus Baldwin	*1807
*Horatius Beardsley, A.M.	
*Josua Belden	*1808
*Johannes Bishop, A.M.	*1803
* <i>Enos Bliss</i> , A.M.	*1852
*Franciscus Bloodgood	*1840
* <i>Publius Vergilius Bogue</i> , A.M.	*1836
*Eli Bullard, A.M.	*1824
*Hugo Burghardt, M.D. Harv. 1818	*1822
* <i>Josephus Eleazarus Camp</i> , A.M. 1792	*1838
* <i>Silas Churchill</i> , A.M.	*1854
*Daniel Cook	*1804
*Josua Dewey, 1789	*1864
*Ebenezer Dutton	*1815
*Christophorus Ellery, A.M., Rerumpubl. Foed. Sen.	*1840
*Guilielmus Ely, e Congr.	*1817
*Guilielmus Ely	*1847
*Nicolaus Evertson	*1807
*Josephus Foot, M.D. 1816	*1836
* <i>Ebenezer Gay</i> , A.M., Tutor	*1837
*Gideon Granger, Rerumpubl. Foed. Rei Vered. Curator Summus	*1822
*Gaylord Griswold, e Congr.	*1809
*Josua Hathaway	*1836
*Guilielmus Hawley	*1854
*Ebenezer Hunt	*1808
*David Moody Jewett	*1821

*Roswell Judson, A.M.	*1835
*Guilielmus Kibbe	*1841
*Libertas Kimberly	*1827
*Chauncaeus Langdon, A.M. Mediob. 1803, e Congr.	*1830
*Daniel Lathrop, 1789	*1825
*Elija Leonard Lathrop	*1843
*Gurdonus Lathrop, 1789	*1828
*Johannes Hosmer Lothrop, A.M. 1792	*1829
*Richardus McCurdy	*1857
*Reuben Moss, A.M. 1791	*1809
*Israel Munson	*1844
*Abrahamus Nott, A.M. 1801, e Congr., Reip. Carol. Austr. Cur. Supr. Jurid. Princ.	*1830
*Elija Perkins	*1806
*Oliverus Pitkin	*1849
*Free grace Raynolds, A.M.	*1854
*Sylvester Sage, A.M.	*1841
*Alexander Sheldon, M.D. Coll. Med. et Chirurg. Nov. Ebor. 1812, A.M. Hamilt. 1826	*1836
*Rogerus Sherman, A.M.	*1856
*Adna Stanley	*1825
*Elisaeus Sterling	*1836
*Nathan Stiles	*1804
*Johannes Stoddard, A.M. 1796	*1853
*Samuel Sturges	*1835
*Guilielmus Taylor	*1838
*Eli Todd, M.D. Soc. Med. Conn. 1813 et ejusd. Praeses	*1833
*Calvinus Tyler	*1788
*Jacobus Wadsworth	*1844
*Rogerus Whittlesey	*1844
*David Howe Williston, A.M. et Dartm. 1793	*1845

MOSES ATWATER, the fourth son of Benjamin and Phebe (Moss) Atwater, of that part of Wallingford, Connecti-

cut, which is now Cheshire, and grandson of Joseph and Hannah (Doolittle) Atwater, of New Haven and Wallingford, was born on May 12, 1765. His father was reputed to have means, but from parsimony obliged his son to earn money by teaching school, so that he was absent from College during the first term of Senior year and through January.

After graduation he studied medicine and in 1791 removed to Canandaigua, New York, where he held a prominent position as a physician, and was esteemed as a man of sterling character, though of some marked eccentricities.

He was appointed an associate justice of the County Court in November, 1795. He was a devoted member of the Episcopal Church.

He died in Canandaigua on November 15, 1847, aged 82½ years.

He married Panthea, daughter of Samuel and Damaris (Atwater) Tyler, of Wallingford, and a sister of the wife of Samuel J. Andrews (Yale 1785). They had two daughters and two sons.

AUTHORITIES.

Atwater History, 139, 186. *Davis*, chase, 178-79. Wentworth Geneal-
Hist. of Wallingford, 632. *Turner*, ogy, ii, 713.
Hist. of Phelps and Gorham's Pur-

AZEL BACKUS, elder child of Jabez and Deborah (Fanning) Backus, of Norwich West Farms, now Franklin, Connecticut, and nephew of the Rev. Dr. Charles Backus (Yale 1769), was born on October 13, 1765. Five years later his father died, and his place was poorly supplied after a few years by the second husband of his mother.

At the age of 17 he went to Somers, to finish his preparation for College under his uncle's direction, and there became for the first time the subject of religious impressions.

Shortly after graduation he took charge of a Grammar School in Wethersfield, Connecticut. Later he studied theology with his uncle, and was licensed to preach by the Association of Tolland County Ministers on June 1, 1790.

He soon began to supply the pulpit of the Congregational Church in Bethlehem, Connecticut, late the charge of the Rev. Dr. Joseph Bellamy, where he was ordained pastor on April 6, 1791; the sermon preached on this occasion by his uncle was afterwards published.

He was a man of an original cast of mind, and his sermons were powerfully written, and delivered with ardent feeling, so that he rose rapidly to distinction. As his parish was of only moderate size and his salary small, he opened shortly after his settlement a select school for the preparation of young men for College, which became deservedly celebrated for the teacher's tact and success, and was kept up until he removed from the State. He also instructed a few candidates for the ministry in theology.

He was deeply interested in political affairs as an ardent Federalist, and when appointed by the elder Governor Oliver Wolcott at an unusually early age to preach the Election Sermon, he delivered a very striking and pointed discourse on the character of the demagogue.

At a later period, after Jefferson's election, he inveighed strongly in a sermon against the President's supposed unbelief, and was in consequence prosecuted for libel. The case dragged along in the District Court for four or five years, and was finally dismissed without coming to trial.

In 1810 he was honored with the degree of Doctor of Divinity from Princeton College.

In September, 1812, largely through the influence of his classmate, John H. Lothrop, he was elected the first President of Hamilton College, in Clinton, New York. After considerable hesitation he accepted the appointment, and was inducted into office on December 3.

His long experience in teaching prepared him for success in this new field, while his popular talents and generous sensibilities made him a favorite in the community.

While yet in the full vigor of his powers he succumbed to typhus fever, contracted while watching with one of the College Tutors who was ill from that disease, and died, in Hamilton, after a few days' illness, on December 9, 1817, in his 53d year.

He married in Wethersfield, Connecticut, on February 7, 1791, Melicent, daughter of Josiah Deming, who died on October 23, 1853, in her 88th year. Five of their eight children survived their father. One son was graduated at Yale in 1813. One daughter married the Hon. Gerrit Smith (Hamilton Coll. 1818).

He published:

1. A Sermon [from 2 Chron. xxxii, 33], delivered at the Funeral of His Excellency Oliver Wolcott, Governor of the State of Connecticut; who died 1st December, 1797. Litchfield. 8°, pp. 23.
[*A. A. S. B. Ath. Brit. Mus. N. Y. H. S. Y. C.*

2. Absalom's Conspiracy:—a Sermon [from 2 Sam. xv, 4], preached at the General Election, at Hartford .., May 10th, 1798. Hartford, 1798. 8°, pp. 54.

[*A. A. S. B. Ath. Brit. Mus. Brown Univ. M. H. S. N. Y. H. S. R. I. Hist. Soc. Y. C.*

The same. New York, 1798. 8°, pp. 54.

[*N. Y. H. S. R. I. Hist. Soc.*

3. An Inaugural Discourse [from Phil. iv, 13], delivered in the village of Clinton, December 3, 1812, on the day of his Induction into the office of President of Hamilton College. Utica, 1812. 8°, pp. 20.

[*Andover Theol. Sem. B. Ath. B. Publ. Brit. Mus. Brown Univ. N. Y. H. S. R. I. Hist. Soc. Y. C.*

4. The Importance of Ministerial Fidelity, illustrated in a Discourse [from Isaiah lviii, 1], delivered March 17th, 1813, at the Ordination of the Rev. John Frost .. in Whitesborough. Utica, 1813. 8°, pp. 23.

[*Brown Univ. Y. C.*

5. A Sermon [from Matthew x, 40-42], delivered, March 16, 1814, at the Ordination of the Rev. John B. Whittlesey .. in Herkimer. Herkimer, 1814. 8°, pp. 19.

[*Brit. Mus. Brown Univ. Y. C.*

He signed as Moderator the following publication, but it is uncertain whether he was the author:—

An Address of the General Association of Connecticut, to the Congregational Ministers and Churches of the State, on the importance of united endeavors to revive Gospel Discipline. Litchfield, 1808. 8°, pp. 16.

He was also a contributor to the *Connecticut Evangelical Magazine*.

AUTHORITIES.

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| <p><i>Bailey</i>, Early Conn. Marriages, iii, 24. <i>Gridley</i>, Hist. of Kirkland, N. Y., 126. <i>P. Jones</i>, Annals of Oneida County, 195-98. <i>Kingsbury Family</i>, 217. <i>S. K. Lothrop</i>, Reminiscences, 25-26. <i>Perkins</i>, Old Families of Norwich, i, 19. Proceedings of Litch-</p> | <p>field County Consociations, 1852, 86-88. <i>Sprague</i>, Annals of the Amer. Pulpit, ii, 281-87. <i>Pres. Stiles</i>, Literary Diary, iii, 97, 281. <i>Trowbridge</i>, Hist. Sermon in Bethlehem, 11-14. <i>Woodward</i>, Hist. of Franklin, 66-67.</p> |
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MATTHEW BACKUS, born in Norwich, Connecticut, on September 24, 1766, was admitted to the Junior Class from Princeton College on June 1, 1786. He was the youngest son of Captain Elijah Backus, of Norwich, and his brother Elijah was graduated here in 1777.

He became a lawyer and is said to have settled in Marietta, Ohio.

He died, by his own hand, in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, on December 8, 1807, in his 42d year.

He was unmarried.

AUTHORITIES.

- Backus Family, 12, 119. *Perkins*, *Stiles*, Literary Diary, iii, 220. Old Families of Norwich, i, 16. *Pres.*
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AUGUSTUS BALDWIN, the youngest child of Stephen Baldwin, of Guilford and Goshen, Connecticut, was born

on August 27, 1764. His mother was Freelove, daughter of Daniel and Lois (Cornwall) Collins, of Guilford.

After graduation he taught school in North Guilford, and also took up the study of law; but in the spring of 1789 his first cousin, the Hon. Abraham Baldwin (Yale 1772), procured a place for him in Augusta, Georgia, where he took charge of an Academy.

He remained there in legal practice, and married in January, 1799, widow Rebecca Cooke (or Cocke), by whom he had three children.

He died in Augusta, on November 23, 1807, in his 44th year.

AUTHORITIES.

L. Beecher, Autobiography, i, 33. *Hibbard*, Hist. of Goshen, 408.

HORACE BEARDSLEY was the eldest surviving son of Dr. Ebenezer and Martha Beardsley, of Waterbury and New Haven, Connecticut, and grandson of John and Martha Beardsley, of Stratfield Parish, now Bridgeport, Connecticut.

His father was a prominent physician and druggist in New Haven from 1779 to his death in April, 1791.

The son studied medicine after graduation, and was admitted to membership in the Medical Society of New Haven County on January 7, 1790, and probably settled in practice in Branford in that County.

After his father died he carried on the drug business in conjunction with his next elder brother, until that brother's death, in February, 1793.

In 1795 he removed with his mother and sister to Cabot, in Northern Vermont.

About 1815 he returned to Connecticut, and died in or before 1820.

AUTHORITIES.

N. H. Colony Hist. Society's Papers, ii, 291.

JOSHUA BELDEN, Junior, the only son of the Rev. Joshua Belden (Yale 1743), of Newington, then a parish in Wethersfield, Connecticut, was born in Newington, on March 29, 1768, and was prepared for College under the tuition of the Rev. Dr. Nathan Perkins, of West Hartford, Connecticut.

On leaving College he began the study of divinity with the Rev. Dr. John Smalley (Yale 1756), of New Britain, Connecticut; but after a short time he changed his plans, and took up medical studies with Dr. Lemuel Hopkins, of Hartford.

When he was prepared for practice, by his father's desire he settled in his native village, where he soon gained the entire confidence of the people by his kindness and sympathy no less than by his skill. He also held a commission as Justice of the Peace.

He fell a victim to the epidemic called spotted fever, prematurely and suddenly, on June 6, 1808, in his 41st year.

He married on January 9, 1797, Dorothy, younger daughter of Samuel and Hannah (Welles) Whittlesey, of Wethersfield, by whom he had four sons. The eldest son was graduated at Yale College in 1821, the second in 1825, and the third at the Yale Medical School in 1829.

Mrs. Belden died in Newington on September 10, 1846, in her 77th year.

AUTHORITIES.

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| Conn. Courant, June 15, 1808. <i>Russell</i> , Early Medicine in Conn., 103. | cal Biography, 174-75. <i>Tillotson</i> , Wethersfield Inscriptions, 167-68. |
| <i>Stiles</i> , Hist. of Wethersfield, i, 663; ii, 83, 86, 787. <i>Thacher</i> , Amer. Medi- | <i>Whittlesey Genealogy</i> , 70, 110. |
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JOHN BISHOP, a younger brother of Abraham Bishop (Yale 1778), was born in New Haven on June 26, 1767.

He did not follow either of the professions, but engaged

in various business speculations, which were mainly unsuccessful.

He died on August 2, 1803, five days before his father, in his 37th year.

He was never married.

AUTHORITIES.

Chapman, Trowbridge Family, 50. Street Genealogy, 44.

ENOS BLISS, the youngest son of Ebenezer Bliss, of Longmeadow, Massachusetts, and grandson of Ebenezer and Joanna (Lamb) Bliss, was born in Longmeadow, on November 25, 1765. His mother was Abigail, daughter of Joseph and Mary Cooley, of Somers, Connecticut.

After graduation he studied theology and preached in various towns in New Hampshire and Vermont. On January 18, 1792, he was invited to the pastorate of the Congregational Church in Brandon, Rutland County, Vermont, where he was ordained and installed on the 23d of the following September. He was dismissed from this charge in August, 1794, and after an interval he supplied the church in New Haven, Addison County, for about two years.

From October, 1799, to July, 1803, he preached in Orange in the same State. Thence he went to Piermont, on the banks of the Connecticut, in Grafton County, New Hampshire, where he preached (without settlement) until the beginning of 1806.

Early in 1807 he removed to Black River, Jefferson County, New York. He died in Lorraine, in the same county, on February 14, 1852, in his 87th year.

He married, on February 10 (or 11), 1793, Abigail (or Nabby), youngest daughter of Christopher and Mary (Giles) Newton, of Newport, New Hampshire, who died on March 22, 1800, aged 25 years.

He next married, on March 11, 1801, Betsey, only daughter of David and Betsey (Clement) Breed, of Norwich, Connecticut, who died on January 18, 1829, in her 51st year.

By his first marriage he had two daughters and one son, and by his second marriage three daughters.

AUTHORITIES.

Bliss Genealogy, 59. 97. Breed	Geneal. Register, xxxii, 67, 175. <i>Pres.</i>
Family Record, No. 188. <i>Hemen-</i>	<i>Stiles</i> , Literary Diary, iii, 97.
<i>way</i> , Vt. Hist. Gazetteer, ii, 957; iii,	<i>Wheeler</i> , Hist. of Newport, N. H.,
455, 464, 467. Longmeadow Centen-	482.
nial, pt. 2, 11, 13-14. N. E. Hist. and	

FRANCIS BLOODGOOD, son of James Bloodgood, a merchant of Albany, New York, and grandson of Francis and Mary (Doughty) Bloodgood, of Flushing, Long Island, was born in Albany in 1769. His mother was Lydia, daughter of Jacobus Van Valkenburgh.

After graduation he settled in Albany as a lawyer, and was for many years Clerk of the Supreme Court. From 1798 to 1814 he was Secretary of the Board of Regents of the University of the State. In politics he was an ardent Republican.

He was held in the highest esteem for his integrity, and was twice elected Mayor of the City, for 1831-32, and for 1833-34. He was also at the time of his death President of the State Bank, of which he was one of the founders.

He died in Albany on March 5, 1840, aged 71 years.

He married in 1792, Eliza (or Elizabeth) Cobham, a ward of Governor George Clinton, who died on November 13, 1818, at the age of 50.

He next married Anna, widow of Robert Morris, Junior, of Philadelphia.

AUTHORITIES.

American Ancestry, v, 235. <i>Mun-</i>	301-02. <i>Worth</i> , Recollections of Al-
<i>sell</i> , Annals of Albany, iii, 184; x,	bany, 78-79.

PUBLIUS VIRGILIUS BOGUE, the youngest child of the Rev. Ebenezer Booge (Yale 1748), of Northington Society, in the present township of Avon, Connecticut, was born on March 30, 1764. His father died in his infancy, and he was early thrown on his own resources. After laboring for a short time upon a farm, he entered the Revolutionary army, as substitute for an older brother, and was stationed at West Point for most of his time of service. When he was about eighteen he became a Christian, and with difficulty prepared himself to enter College, in order to become a minister.

After graduation he studied theology, and was licensed to preach by the Springfield (Massachusetts) Association, at Feeding Hills. He supplied for a time the First Congregational Church in Granville, in the same vicinity,—his eldest brother (Yale 1774) being pastor of the Second Church in that town. He next supplied the pulpit in Cornwall, Litchfield County, Connecticut, and went thence to Winchester, in the same County, in January, 1790.

After preaching there on probation for some months, the town gave him a call to the pastorate in September, which was seconded by the Church in November. After more than the usual discussion over the terms of settlement, an agreement was finally arrived at, and the ordination took place on January 26, 1791.

Not far from this date he married Catharine, daughter of Colonel Timothy Robinson, of Granville.

Mr. Bogue was a man of good personal appearance and address, and an able and useful preacher. After nine years' service he requested a dismissal, on account of the failure of his health and a strong conviction that it was necessary to remove to a new country. His dismissal took place on March 20, 1800, much to the sorrow of his people and to his own lasting regret.

He then took part with other emigrants from the same vicinity in the settlement of Vernon, in Oneida County,

New York; and after preaching there and elsewhere in that county as his health would permit for about two years, he settled in Georgia, in northwestern Vermont, where he was called to the pastorate of the Congregational Church in April, 1803, and was installed on October 8. He was dismissed from this charge on October 20, 1813, and was next installed, on March 15, 1815, as pastor of a Union Society in Paris, Oneida County, New York, and was happily and successfully engaged there until his prospect of future usefulness was destroyed by difficulties fomented by an outside evangelist among his people. He was accordingly dismissed on February 7, 1826, and later he made his home in Clinton in the same county, where he died suddenly on August 28, 1836, in his 73d year. His wife died on March 30, 1836, aged 70 years.

Their children, born in Winchester, were three sons and two daughters.

AUTHORITIES.

Boyd, Hist. of Winchester, 182-84, 187-88, 212-13, 537-38. *Hemenway*, Vt. Hist. Gazetteer, ii, 248-49. *P. Jones*, Annals of Oneida County, 298, 637, 645. *Pres. Stiles*, Literary Diary, iii, 97.

ELI BULLARD, the fourth son and child of Henry Bullard, of Medway, Massachusetts, and grandson of John and Abigail (Leland) Bullard, was born in Medway on November 16, 1758. His mother was Jemima Pond, of Wrentham, Massachusetts.

He resided at College most of the time for three years after graduation, and during the last two years was College Butler.

He then returned to the vicinity of his birthplace, and in 1791 opened a law office in Framingham, Massachusetts, where he was also Preceptor of the Academy from 1795 to 1798. He practiced law there until his death. From 1807 to 1814 he was town-clerk.

He married, on May 20, 1794, Ruth, third daughter of

Major Lawson and Mary (Jones) Buckminster, of Framingham, who was born on September 17, 1776.

He died in Framingham on May 21, 1824, aged 65½ years.

He had three daughters and two sons.

AUTHORITIES.

Barry, Hist. of Framingham, 202-399. *Temple*, Hist. of Framingham, 03. *Jameson*, Hist. of Medway, 457. 340, 344, 351, 418, 420, 491-92.
Pres. Stiles, Literary Diary, iii, 360,

HUGO BURGHARDT was born in 1770 in Great Barrington, Massachusetts, to which place his great grandparents, Conrad and Geesie (Van Wye) Burghardt, removed from Kinderhook, New York, about 1732. While at home on account of illness in his Senior year, he was wounded by the insurgents in the Shays rebellion in their raid upon Stockbridge.

After graduation he studied medicine with Dr. Erastus Sergeant (honorary M.A. Yale 1784), of Stockbridge, and in 1790 began practice in Richmond, a neighboring town, where he continued, highly esteemed, for about thirty years. The honorary degree of M.D. was given him by Harvard University in 1818.

He died in Richmond, on October 18, 1822, aged 52 years.

AUTHORITIES.

Field, Hist. of Berkshire County, ton, 311-12.
 332. *Taylor*, Hist. of Great Barrington,

JOSEPH ELEAZAR CAMP, son of David Camp, of Durham and Bethlehem, Connecticut, and grandson of Eleazar and Mary (Botsford) Camp, of Durham, was born in Bethlehem on April 6, 1766. His mother was Margery, eldest child of Nathaniel and Margery (Morgan) Johnson, of Guilford, Connecticut.

After graduation he began the study of theology, and completed it in 1789 with the Rev. Dr. John Smalley (Yale 1756), of New Britain, Connecticut. He united with the church of which Dr. Smalley was pastor, on profession of faith in August, 1789, and was licensed to preach by the Hartford South Association of Ministers, on October 6.

After supplying churches in East Guilford and elsewhere, he was called, on November 4, 1794, to the newly formed Northfield Society, in Litchfield, Connecticut, with an annual salary of £85. A church of fourteen members was organized on January 1, 1795, and Mr. Camp was ordained pastor on February 12. In his old age his people wearied of him, and he was accordingly dismissed on June 27, 1837, and died in Litchfield on May 27, 1838, in his 73d year.

One hundred and seventy-five members were added to the church during the forty-two years of his ministry.

He married on December 3, 1795, Rhoda, daughter of Titus and Sarah (Blakesley) Turner, who were among the earliest settlers of Northfield, from North Haven, Connecticut.

Their children were six sons and one daughter. The eldest son was graduated at Yale in 1822, and followed his father's profession.

AUTHORITIES.

- Anderson*, Churches of Mattatuck, 124. Tuttle Family, 64. *Woodruff*, 148-51. *Andrews*, New Britain, 80, Litchfield Geneal. Register, 49.
207-08. *Fowler*, Hist. of Durham,
-

SILAS CHURCHILL, the youngest child of Captain Charles Churchill, of Newington Parish, in Wethersfield, Connecticut, and grandson of Samuel and Martha (Boardman) Churchill, of Newington, was born on April 5, and baptized on April 16, 1769. His mother was Lydia, daughter of Josiah and Mabel (Wright) Belden, of Rocky Hill.

After graduation he studied theology with his pastor, the Rev. Joshua Belden (Yale 1743), who was his mother's second cousin, and was licensed to preach by the Hartford South Association of Ministers in February, 1790.

On December 14, 1792, he was called to the pastorate of the Congregational Church in East Granville, Massachusetts, but declined. He was ordained and installed in 1795 pastor of the Presbyterian Church in New Lebanon, then part of Canaan, Columbia County, New York, where he continued in office for forty-two years.

He died in New Lebanon on March 1, 1854, aged nearly 85 years.

He married in Newington, on October 12, 1797, Rhoda Belden, daughter of his pastor and theological teacher. She was nearly three years his senior in age.

Their children were three sons and one daughter. The youngest son was graduated at Williams College in 1830, and the daughter married the Rev. Edwards A. Beach (Amherst College 1824).

He published:

Salvation by Grace.—A Sermon [from Eph. ii, 5], delivered at Windham, in the County of Greene, before the Northern Associated Presbytery of the State of New-York, on the fifth day of June, A. D. 1805. Pittsfield, 1805. 12°, pp. 23. [Y. C.]

He contributed to the *Connecticut Evangelical Magazine* for November, 1803 (vol. 4, pp. 179-89), a narrative of a recent Revival of Religion in Lebanon.

AUTHORITIES.

Stiles, Hist. of Wethersfield, ii, ington, 93-94, 112.
225, 228. Welles, Annals of New-

DANIEL COOK came to College from Torrington, Connecticut.

He is said to have been engaged in teaching for four or five years after graduation; and subsequently settled in Pennsylvania as a merchant.

He is believed to have died about 1804, but his name was not starred in the Triennial Catalogue until 1817.

JOSHUA DEWEY, the third son and fifth child of Captain Daniel Dewey, a farmer of Lebanon, Connecticut, and grandson of John and Experience (Woodward) Dewey, of Lebanon, was born in that town on April 7, 1767. His mother was Temperance, eldest child of Isaac and Abigail (Hunt) Bailey, of Lebanon.

He was prepared for College in his native town by the famous local teacher, "Master Tisdale" (Harvard Coll. 1749). After the burning of New London in the Revolution, he became for a time one of the garrison of Fort Griswold, as a substitute for an elder brother.

In the early part of his Senior year, or in the preceding vacation, he contracted a marriage with Lora, eldest daughter of Israel and Rebecca (Bingham) Loomis, of Lebanon; and when this became known he was obliged (in February, 1787) to take a dismission from College. His degree was granted him in 1789.

He remained in Lebanon until 1791, when he removed to Cooperstown, New York, and taught for two years the first school ever opened in that town, in which James Fenimore Cooper learned his alphabet. In 1793 he settled on a farm in the outskirts of the town.

He was one of the Representatives of Otsego County in the State Assembly during two sessions (1798-99), and subsequently received a commission from President Adams as Collector of Internal Revenue.

In 1809 he removed to the new town of DeKalb, in St. Lawrence County, where he also served in various public offices, being a supervisor of the town, a county magistrate, and a commissioner of schools. In the war of 1812, he joined the militia for a brief period in the defence of Ogdensburg. In 1817 he became a religious man, and

with his wife and four of his children united with the Presbyterian Church.

In 1830 he removed to Watertown, in Jefferson County, to engage in trade, and thence to Sacket Harbor, a few miles westwards, and thence again to Auburn, in Cayuga County.

In his later years he resided with his youngest son in Brooklyn, New York, and with a daughter in Watertown. His mind was clear and his health generally good to the last.

He died in Watertown, on February 24, 1864, aged nearly 97 years. For five years (since the death of Newell, of the previous Class) he had been the oldest graduate of the College in academic standing.

His wife died at Sacket Harbor on October 31, 1840, in her 72d year.

Their children were six sons and six daughters.

AUTHORITIES.

Dewey Genealogy, 411, 437-38. *more*, Hist. of Cooperstown, 108.
Hunt Genealogy, 177, 225. *Liver-* Yale Obituary Record, i, 117-18.

EBENEZER DUTTON, the sixth son and child of Captain and Deacon Ebenezer Dutton, a country merchant of East Haddam, Connecticut, and grandson of Deacon Samuel and Rachel (Cone) Dutton, was baptized in Millington Parish in East Haddam on October 23, 1768. His mother was Phebe Beebe, of East Haddam.

The family removed to Lebanon, Connecticut, in the year of his graduation. A younger brother was graduated here in 1797.

He studied law, and is said to have settled early in Cazenovia, Madison County, New York, but is not now traceable there.

He is reported to have died in 1815, aged 47 years;

but his name was not starred in the Triennial Catalogues until 1823.

CHRISTOPHER ELLERY, second son of Judge Christopher Ellery, an eminent merchant of Newport, Rhode Island, and grandson of Deputy Governor William Ellery (Harvard Coll. 1722) and Elizabeth (Almy) Ellery, of Newport, was born on November 1, 1768. His mother was Mary, third daughter of Samuel and Amy (Ward) Vernon, of Newport.

After graduation he studied law, and entered on practice in Newport. He served as Clerk of the Superior Court for the County from 1794 to 1798.

He was elected to the United States Senate, as a Democrat, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of the Hon. Ray Greene (Yale 1784); and served from December, 1801, to March, 1805.

A glimpse of his partisan activity is afforded by a vituperative pamphlet printed in 1803 by the Hon. John Rutledge, a Member of Congress from South Carolina, with the title:—A Defence against Calumny; or, Haman, in the shape of Christopher Ellery, Esq. hung upon his own gallows. . .

In 1806 President Jefferson appointed him Commissioner of Loans at Providence.

From 1820 until 1834, when the failure of his health caused him to resign, he was Collector of Customs at Newport.

He died at his residence in Middletown, in the vicinity of Newport, on December 2, 1840, in his 73d year.

He married, on October 22, 1792, Clarissa Bird, and had by her a large family.

AUTHORITIES.

N. E. Hist. and Geneal. Register, 132-33. *Pres. Stiles*, Literary Diary, xxxiii, 316. R. I. Hist. Tracts, xiii, iii, 95.

WILLIAM ELY, youngest son of Deacon Nathaniel Ely, of Longmeadow, Massachusetts, by his second wife, Abigail, daughter of William and Mary (Merrick) Colton, was born on August 14, 1765. A half-brother was graduated here in 1772.

He studied law and engaged in its practice with success in Springfield, Massachusetts.

He represented Springfield in the State Legislature in 1801, 1802, and 1803, and was a Federalist member of Congress from December, 1805, to March, 1815. He advocated, in December, 1806, the death-penalty for importers of slaves, and otherwise notably opposed the Southern sentiment of that period. He was again a member of the Massachusetts House in 1814 and 1816.

He died in Springfield on October 9, 1817, in his 53d year.

He married, about the 1st of November, 1803, Abigail, second daughter of Judge Moses Bliss (Yale 1755), of Springfield, who survived him without children.

She died in Springfield on October 7, 1827, aged nearly 59 years.

AUTHORITIES.

Bliss Family Genealogy, 87.	De-	Longmeadow Centennial, 311; appen-
scendants of Nathaniel Ely, 23.	dix, 60.	N. E. Hist. and Geneal. Reg-
Green, Hist. of Springfield, 368.	ister, xxxv, 238.	

WILLIAM ELY, youngest son of the Rev. Richard Ely (Yale 1754), was born in North Madison, Connecticut, on January 10, 1767. At the beginning of his Junior year in College his father removed to the village of Centerbrook, in Essex, Connecticut.

After graduation he followed his brother (Yale 1785) in the study of medicine under Dr. John Noyes, of Lyme, Connecticut; but when the time came for engaging in

practice, he decided to enter instead a commercial life. In developing his purpose he acquired the means to build a ship of the largest class then employed, and sailed in her in several voyages to the East Indies as owner and supercargo. He was successful in his various enterprises; and having acquired a handsome fortune he retired about 1810 in a great degree from active business, and settled in Hartford, Connecticut, where he married, on July 4, 1811, Clarissa May, daughter of the late Major Robert Davis, of Boston, whose widow, Mrs. Mary (Farrington) Davis, had removed to Hartford.

In 1817 the American Asylum for the Deaf and Dumb was founded at Hartford, in which Mr. Ely was deeply interested. He was one of the first Board of Directors, in which office he continued until 1826, when he was elected to a Vice Presidency, from which he retired in 1842. For several years he was engaged in securing the valuable grant of land from Congress to that Institution, and in 1828 he was appointed the first Commissioner of the fund which he had been chiefly instrumental in establishing. He resigned this office in 1839, on account of advancing years.

He died in Hartford, after a brief illness, on February 21, 1847, in the 81st year of his age. His widow died in Hartford on May 7, 1882, in her 91st year.

Their children were four daughters and three sons. The eldest son was graduated at Yale in 1836, and still survives.

Mr. Ely was a man of handsome and commanding person, and of accomplished and elegant manners. A portrait, painted in Holland, is engraved in the *Ely Ancestry*, and in the *Memorial History of Hartford County*.

AUTHORITIES.

Dwight, Strong Family ii, 1128. union, 113-20. *Trumbull*, Memorial
Ely Ancestry, 101, 187-90. *Ely Re-* *Hist. of Hartford County*, i, 427, 664.

NICHOLAS EVERTSON, son of Jacob Evertson, came to College in April of Freshman year, from Amenia, Dutchess County, New York. He united with the College Church on profession of faith in July of his Freshman year. At graduation he delivered the Latin Salutatory Oration.

On leaving College he studied law, and established himself in practice in New York City, where he had a brilliant if brief career. He was a member of the Assembly in one session (1800).

He died at his father's seat in Pleasant Valley, then included in the township of Clinton, in Dutchess County, after a severe illness of three weeks, on April 18, 1807, in his 42d year. His wife Eliza survived him, with one son and two daughters.

A granddaughter married Dr. George H. Moore (Univ. N. Y. 1843), late Superintendent of the Lenox Library, New York City.

AUTHORITIES.

N. Y. Spectator, April 22, 1807. *Pres. Stiles*, Literary Diary, iii, 129, 281.

JOSEPH FOOT, the only son of Dr. Jared and Submit (Bishop) Foot, of Northford Society, in Branford, Connecticut, and grandson of Dr. Ichabod and Hannah (Harrison) Foot, of Northford, was born in Northford on May 12, 1770. He was prepared for College by the Rev. Thomas W. Bray (Yale 1765), of North Guilford.

After graduation he studied medicine with Dr. Jared Potter (Yale 1760), of Wallingford, Connecticut, and in 1790 established himself in North Haven, Connecticut, where by his winning manners, his professional skill, and his devotion to his calling he acquired a large practice and became greatly beloved. The honorary degree of M.D. was given him by the College in 1816.

He married on February 16, 1797, Mary Bassett, the only child of a well-to-do farmer of Hamden, Connecticut. She died on September 3, 1801, in her 24th year; and he next married, on January 26, 1803, his second cousin, Eunice, youngest daughter of Samuel and Anna (Harrison) Foot, of Northford. She died on November 12, 1833, in her 57th year.

Dr. Foot died in North Haven, after one week's illness, on April 24, 1836, aged nearly 66 years.

By his first wife he had one daughter, and one son who was graduated from Yale in 1820.

By his second wife he had three daughters and one son. The latter was graduated at Yale in 1832, and of the former the eldest married the Rev. Abraham C. Baldwin (Bowdoin Coll. 1827), the second married the Rev. William Wolcott (Yale 1828), and the youngest married his classmate, the Rev. Orson Cowles.

His tombstone bears the appropriate inscription—An Eminent Christian Physician. The Address delivered at his funeral by his pastor, the Rev. Dr. Leverett Griggs, was afterwards published.

AUTHORITIES.

Goodwin, Foote Family, 197-98, Dr. Foot's Funeral. *Thorpe*, North
231-32, 320-21. *Griggs*, Address at Haven Annals, 319-20.

EBENEZER GAY, the eldest son of the Rev. Dr. Ebenezer Gay (Harvard Coll. 1737), of Suffield, Connecticut, and grandson of Lusher and Mary (Ellis) Gay, of Dedham, Massachusetts, was born in Suffield on March 10, 1766. His mother was Mary, daughter of the Hon. John Cushing (Harvard Coll. 1729) and Mary (Cotton) Cushing, of Scituate, Massachusetts. A brother was graduated here in 1789.

He entered Harvard College in 1783, but at the end of the Freshman year transferred his membership to Yale.

After graduation he began the study of theology, and while thus engaged, was elected, in September, 1790, to a Tutorship at Yale. He entered on the office with the opening of the College year, in October, and while here continued his theological studies under the Rev. Dr. James Dana, of New Haven. He was admitted to membership in the College Church, on profession of faith, in December, 1790, and was licensed to preach in the ensuing summer.

He resigned the tutorship at Commencement in 1792, and about the beginning of the following year he accepted a call to settle as colleague with his father, who was then in his 75th year. He was ordained on March 6, 1793, and the ordination sermon by the Rev. Dr. Dana was subsequently published.

The senior pastor died in March, 1796, and Mr. Gay continued to perform his work unaided until December, 1826, when he was in his 61st year, and a colleague was settled.

He died in office in Suffield, on January 1, 1837, in his 71st year.

He married, on May 15, 1799, Bathshua Pynchon, of Springfield, Massachusetts, a sister of Stephen Pynchon (Yale 1789), who died on April 5, 1845, in her 73d year.

Their children were two daughters, and a son who died in infancy. The elder daughter married one of her father's colleagues, the Rev. Henry Robinson (Yale 1811).

Mr. Gay was in his youth a popular preacher, and prepared many young men for College and for business. Those who were associated with him describe him as a man of genial spirit, eminently given to hospitality, and full of sympathy for the distressed. His theology was of the liberal type.

He published:

1. An Oration on American Independence, July 5, 1790.
2. An Oration, pronounced at Suffield, on Saturday, the 22d of

Feb. A. D. 1800, the Day recommended by Congress, for the People to assemble, publicly to testify their Grief, for the Death of General George Washington. Suffield, 1800. 8°, pp. 16.

[N. Y. H. S. U. T. S.]

3. The good Minister of Jesus Christ.—A Sermon [from 1 Tim. iv, 6], preached in Berlin, New-Britain Society, February 14th, 1810, at the Ordination of the Rev. Newton Skinner . . Hartford. 8°, pp. 19.

[Brown Univ. C. H. S. Y. C.]

AUTHORITIES.

Longmeadow Centennial, Appendix,	B. Ruggles, 77-79. <i>Sprague</i> , Annals
80. N. E. Hist. and Geneal. Register, xxxiii, 51, 54. Proceedings on	of the Amer. Pulpit, i, 537. <i>Pres.</i>
150th Anniversary of decease of Rev.	<i>Stiles</i> , Literary Diary, iii, 402, 404,
	406, 475, 485, 487.

GIDEON GRANGER, the younger son of Gideon Granger (Yale 1760), of Suffield, Connecticut, was born in Suffield on July 19, 1767. He was prepared for College by his pastor, the Rev. Dr. Gay, whose son has just been noticed.

After graduation he studied law, and on his admission to the bar in 1789 took up the practice of his profession in his native village. He married on June 14, 1790, Mindwell, only daughter of Joseph and Mindwell (King) Pease, of Suffield.

He very early entered on a political career, being chosen a member of the General Assembly in May, 1792, before he was 25 years old, and retaining his seat in all but two sessions until his removal from the State in 1801. One chief achievement of this service was his activity in drafting and securing the passage of the Common School Law of the State.

He was originally a Federalist in politics; but in 1797 or 1798 became a convert to the opposite side, with a convert's usual zeal. In the bitter Presidential contest of 1800 he was active in pressing the claims of Jefferson as against Burr, and thus attracted the favorable notice of the new President, who offered him in October, 1801, the office of Postmaster-General of the United States.

He accepted the offer, and retained the office until March, 1814, when he was dismissed by President Madison for his use of patronage in opposition to the demands of members of Congress. Jefferson had thought seriously of nominating him for the Supreme Court in 1810.

On his return to Connecticut he removed with his family to Whitestown, now Whitesboro, Oneida County, New York, having charge of the legal details of the Phelps and Gorham purchase, which embraced much of the western part of the State; but being obliged by business affairs to spend some time in Canandaigua, Ontario County, he was so charmed with the beauty of the location that he began to build a handsome dwelling there in 1816, and in 1817 made it his permanent home.

Although in poor health, he took at once an interest in New York politics, and especially in the project of his intimate friend, DeWitt Clinton, for a canal across the State. He accepted an election to the State Senate for two sessions (1820-21), for the purpose of furthering this plan.

He had, however, been for many years a great sufferer from gout, and finally this disease attacked him in the stomach with such severity that his death, after nearly six months of excruciating suffering, ensued, at Canandaigua, on December 31, 1822, in his 56th year.

His widow died in Canandaigua, on April 17, 1860, in her 90th year.

Their children were three sons, all of whom lived to maturity. The eldest was graduated at Yale in 1810.

His miniature is reproduced in the *Granger Genealogy*.
He published:

1. An Oration, spoken on Tuesday, the Fourth of July, 1797, at the East Meeting-House in Suffield . . . Suffield, 1797. 8°, pp. 24.

[*A. A. S. Brit. Mus. C. H. S. N. Y. Publ. Libr. Y. C., incomplete.*]

2. A Vindication of the Measures of the Present Administration.—By Algernon Sidney. Washington, 1803. 8°, pp. 20.

[*B. Publ. Harv. U. S.*

Six or more editions of this anonymous production (originally contributed to the *National Intelligencer*) were published in different places.

3. A Vindication of the Rights of the New England Mississippi Land Company, by the Agents of said Company. City of Washington, 1804. 8°, pp. 109. [*B. Publ. U. S., incomplete.*

4. An Address, to the People of New-England. [Signed, Algernon Sidney.] [1808.] 8°, pp. 36. [*B. Publ.*

Of this pamphlet four or five editions were published in various places; it is a defence of Jefferson's administration.

5. Speech delivered before a Convention of the People of Ontario Co., N. Y., Jan. 8, 1817, on the Subject of a Canal from Lake Erie to Hudson's River. Canandaigua. 8°, pp. 24. [*B. Publ.*

6. The Address of Epaminondas to the Citizens of the State of New-York. Albany, 1819. 8°, pp. 51. [*B. Ath. U. S.*

An anonymous plea for the re-election of Governor DeWitt Clinton. Another edition appeared in 1820 (28 pp.).

7. Address, delivered before the Ontario Agricultural Society, at its Second Annual Meeting, October 3, 1820, by the Hon. Gideon Granger, President of said Society. Canandaigua. 8°, pp. 24.

[*B. Publ. N. Y. H. S.*

Advocating the maintenance of the three great interests of agriculture, manufactures, and commerce.

8. Mr. Granger's Reasons for voting against the grant of \$11,870.50 to Governor Tompkins. Albany, 1820. 8°, pp. 12.

[*B. Ath. B. Publ. N. Y. State Library. U. S.*

A plea for justice to be done in this case, and a disclaimer of any desire to ruin the ex-governor.

9. Debate, in the Senate of New-York, on Mr. Granger's Motion, of the 3d of March, to amend the 6th Section of the Convention Bill, by increasing the number of Delegates to 165 . . . Together with Mr. Granger's Address, to the Conventions of the two Republican Parties in the Western District. [Reported] By M. T. C. Gould. Albany, 1821. 8°, pp. 39. [*B. Publ. U. S.*

This pamphlet consists mainly of Mr. Granger's Speeches and Address.

His annual Reports and other official utterances as Postmaster-General are also in print.

AUTHORITIES.

H. Adams, Hist. of U. S., vii, 399-ix, 283, 454-58. *Pease Record*, 25. 401. *Granger Genealogy*, 107, 177-82. *Pres. Stiles*, Literary Diary, iii, 198, *Howe*, Hist. Collections of N. Y., 545. *Trumbull*, Memorial Hist. of 407-08. *Jefferson*, Writings, ed. Ford, Hartford County, i, 124; ii, 411-12.

GAYLORD GRISWOLD, the fourth son and fifth child of Captain Silvanus Griswold, of Windsor, Connecticut, one of the wealthiest and most influential men in Hartford County, and grandson of Captain Benjamin and Esther (Gaylord) Griswold, of Windsor, was born on December 20, 1767. His mother was Mary Collins, of Wallingford, Connecticut.

After graduation he studied law, and was admitted to the bar in 1790. In 1792 he emigrated to Central New York in company with Thomas R. Gold, of the preceding Class.

Mr. Griswold settled in Herkimer, and as a man of rare endowments and great energy of character, became one of the leading citizens in that place. He married on August 3, 1796, Mary, eldest daughter of Horace and Elizabeth (Filer) Hooker, of Herkimer.

He was one of the members of the State Assembly from Herkimer County in two sessions, 1796-98; and was elected a Federalist member of the United States House of Representatives for the Eighth Congress, from October, 1803, to March, 1805.

He died in Herkimer, on March 1, 1809, in his 42d year. His wife died there on August 2, 1844, in her 73d year.

Their children were three daughters and two sons.

AUTHORITIES.

Benton, Hist. of Herkimer County, of Herkimer County, 139. *Stiles*, 314-16. *Hardin and Willard*, Hist. Hist. of Windsor, 2d ed., ii, 358, 360.

JOSHUA HATHAWAY was born in Suffield, Connecticut, on August 13, 1761, the son of Simeon Hathaway, and nephew of Shadrach Hathaway (Yale 1738). His father later removed to Bennington, Vermont, and was engaged in the battle of Bennington, in August, 1777, with seven sons, of whom the graduate was one. Joshua Hathaway was admitted to College in February of the Freshman year, and united with the College Church on profession of faith in January of his Sophomore year.

Upon graduation he studied law, and after settling in practice in Bennington, married on February 19, 1791, Elizabeth, third daughter of John Haynes Lord (Yale 1745), of Hartford, Connecticut.

In 1795 he removed to Fort Stanwix, now Rome, New York, and was admitted to the bar of Herkimer County. When Oneida County was organized, in 1798, he was given a commission as Justice of the Peace, which he held for some thirty years. He was also appointed the first County Treasurer, and held that office until 1802. He held many other local offices of trust, and was the first Master of the first Lodge of Masons in Rome in 1800.

He was at first actively associated with the Federalists in politics; but became dissatisfied with the policy of that party in the presidential contest of 1800, and acted thereafter with the Democrats.

About 1810 he was appointed by President Madison Postmaster of Rome, and he retained that place until 1833, when he was succeeded by his eldest son.

As an illustration of the dignity with which he clothed his office, it is narrated that whenever the mails arrived for distribution, he commanded silence on the part of spectators present, required them to be seated, and said: "Gentlemen, take off your hats, for the United States mail is now to be opened and distributed."

In 1808 he was appointed County Surrogate, but was turned out by the Federalists in February, 1813. In

March, 1815, he was restored to his old place, and held it until 1819, when he was again displaced because of a split in the Republican party. In April, 1821, he was again appointed Surrogate, and was finally superseded by a younger candidate in his own party in 1827.

When restored to the office for the last time, in 1821, he was also made one of the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas, and held the place until 1833.

In 1813 he accompanied as Quartermaster to Sacket Harbor the regiment raised in Rome.

On July 4, 1817, as President of the village, he was entrusted with the duty and privilege of breaking the first ground for the construction of the Erie Canal, in Rome.

He died in Rome on December 8, 1836, in his 76th year.

His wife died in Rome on November 4, 1824, in her 49th year. They had four sons and five daughters,—all of whom grew to maturity excepting one son and one daughter.

AUTHORITIES.

Miss K. S. Hayden, MS. Letter, Oneida County, 388. *Pres. Stiles*, Febr. 23, 1907. *Hough*, Amer. Biogr. Literary Diary, iii, 106, 146. *Wager*, Notes, 196. *P. Jones*, Annals of Men of early Rome, 18-21.

WILLIAM HAWLEY was born in Redding, Connecticut, on February 9, 1767, the fifth child and third son of William Hawley, of Redding, and grandson of Joseph and Hannah (Walker) Hawley, of Redding. His mother was Lydia, fourth daughter of Captain Thomas and Rebecca (Hull) Nash, of Fairfield, Connecticut. He was baptized with the name of "Bille" on April 12, 1767.

After graduation he studied law, and practiced at first in Greenwich and in Redding; but in 1798 he settled in Woodbury, Connecticut, which he represented in the General Assembly in three sessions in 1802-05. In 1803 he gave up his legal practice, and engaged in business.

Later he removed to Oswego, New York.

He died on June 16, 1854, in his 88th year, at the house of his daughter, in De Ruyter, Madison County, New York.

He married on December 24, 1794, Sarah, second daughter of the Rev. John Rutgers Marshall, of Woodbury, who died in Oswego on June 24, 1845, in her 74th year. They had four sons and three daughters.

AUTHORITIES.

Cothren, Hist. of Woodbury, i, 368, Nash Family, 115. *Todd*, Hist. of 632. Hawley Record, 378-79, 382-83. Redding, 195-96; and 2d ed., 211.

EBENEZER HUNT, the eldest child of Captain Eliphaz Hunt, of Coventry, Connecticut, and grandson of Lieutenant Simeon Hunt, of Coventry, was born on July 2, 1766. His mother was Hannah, daughter of Ebenezer and Sarah (Pinney) Stiles, of Coventry, and a first cousin of President Ezra Stiles.

He studied medicine after graduation, and became a successful practitioner in his native town. He was a man of superior intellect and commanding presence, and had great influence both as a physician and as Justice of the Peace.

He died in Coventry, after a brief illness, in the midst of his usefulness, on April 23, 1808, in his 42d year.

He married, on September 11, 1793, Anna, second daughter of the Rev. Nathan Strong (Yale 1742), of Coventry, and had by her two sons and three daughters. The younger son was graduated at Williams College in 1830. Two of the daughters married in succession the Rev. Alpha Miller (Hamilton College 1815).

Mrs. Hunt died on November 14, 1833, in her 74th year.

AUTHORITIES.

Dimock, Coventry Records, 60. 196. Loomis Female Genealogy, i, *Dwight*, Strong Family, i, 744, 753; 338. Stiles Family, 105, 394. ii, 1470-71. Hunt Genealogy, 187,

DAVID MOODY JEWETT, the third son of David Jewett, of Millington Parish, in East Haddam, Connecticut, and grandson of Captain Nathan and Deborah (Lord) Jewett, of Lyme, Connecticut, was baptized on July 19, 1767. His mother was Sarah, third daughter of Captain Samuel and Deborah (Dudley) Selden, of Lyme. Ezra Selden (Yale 1773) was a first cousin.

He settled after graduation in Lyme as a lawyer and represented the town in five sessions of the General Assembly between 1799 and 1808.

He married, on October 28, 1790, Naomi Hurlbut, of New London, Connecticut. Their children were two daughters and three sons.

He died in 1821, at the age of 54.

AUTHORITIES.

Walworth, Hyde Genealogy, i, 178; ii, 872-73.

ROSWELL JUDSON, the eldest child of Colonel Agur Judson, of Huntington, then part of Stratford, Connecticut, and grandson of Agur and Hannah (Curtis) Judson, of Stratford, was born on November 27, 1769. His mother was Ann, eldest daughter of Elisha Mills, and sister of Isaac Mills (Yale 1786).

At graduation he was elected to the Berkeley Scholarship, and accordingly resided at the College during part of the next three years. During this period he studied law with the Hon. David Daggett, of New Haven.

He settled in his native parish, and practiced law in Stratford.

An infant child of Roswell and Sarah Judson, who died in 1806, is buried in Stratford; one of his publications refers to an idiot son as one of his crosses.

For some years before his death he was partially insane, and wandered about the country in that condition, partially

also under the influence of liquor. New Haven was for some of the time his headquarters.

He died in 1835 (before October), in his 66th year.

He published, after his mental faculties were partially obscured:

1. *Universalism Refuted*; in a Letter to Rev. Abner Kneeland. . .

The same. Second Edition, revised, corrected, and extended. Bridgeport, 1822. 12°, pp. 37.

[*A. C. A. C. H. S. U. T. S. Y. C.*

The same. Third Edition. Containing Variations, Emendations, and Additions . . Bridgeport, 1823. 12°, pp. 43.

[*A. C. A. Y. C.*

This was answered in 1823 in a bitter pamphlet, written by the Rev. Menzies Rayner.

2. Verses, written during the Sickness of the amiable consort of Mr. Eli Gilbert Jun. of Huntington . . —By a Friend of the Deceased.—Second Edition. Bridgeport, 1823. 12°, pp. 10.

[*Y. C.*

3. *Observations on Two Epistles, Responsive, of the Rev. Abner Kneeland, of Philadelphia, to my Letter refuting his inference of Universalism from the Benevolence of God. . . .* Bridgeport, 1823. 12°, pp. 20.

[*A. C. A. B. Publ. Brit. Mus.*

Written as a Supplement to the third edition of Number 1, above.

4. *Miscellaneous Remarks on a pamphlet lately published, entitled "The Force of Prejudice"; "Exhibited in a careful and strict Investigation of Thirteen Recommendations, accompanying Mr. Roswell Judson's Letter and Appendix, addressed to the Rev. Abner Kneeland . . By an Association of Gentlemen."* These Remarks are addressed to the "Primus inter Pares" of this supposed Association; or the efficient Composuist of said Pamphlet, viz: The Rev. ———, Rector of St. Paul's and Peter's Churches at ———, and ———. —By the Author of the Original Letter and Appendix. 1824. 12°, pp. 28.

[*A. C. A.*

Bitterly satirical in its invective against the Rev. Menzies Rayner, his antagonist.

5. *Two Epistles of Free Stricture, on the American Dictionary of Mr. Webster, on the Hebrew Grammar and Hebrew Chrestomathy of Mr. Stuart, and on the Manual Hebrew Lexicon of Mr. Gibbs: addressed to Rev. Eleazar T. Fitch, D.D., Divinity Professor in Yale College.*

Second Edition: Revised, corrected, and enlarged. New-Haven,
1830. 12°, pp. 68. [Harv. N. Y. H. S. U. T. S. Y. C.]

AUTHORITIES.

Orcutt, Hist. of Stratford, ii, 1230. *Pres. Stiles*, Lit. Diary, iii, 262, 382.

WILLIAM KIBBE, son of Isaac and Margaret Kibbe, was born in Enfield, Connecticut, on March 4, 1767. His mother was the eldest child of Isaac and Margaret (Downing) Terry, of Enfield.

After graduation he studied law, and from 1792 to 1800 he practiced his profession in his native town.

He afterwards settled in Canandaigua, New York, where he died on August 4, 1841, in his 74th year.

He married on June 7, 1792, his second cousin, Esther, eldest child of Judge Eliphalet and Mary (Hall) Terry, of Enfield, who was born on January 5, 1767.

Their children were five daughters and a son.

AUTHORITIES.

Bailey, Early Conn. Marriages, vii, 82. *Terry Families*, 37, 42, 78.

LIBERTY KIMBERLY, son of Israel and Mary (Umbertfield) Kimberly, of West Haven, Connecticut, and grandson of Nathaniel Kimberly, of West Haven, was born in that village on March 1, 1767.

He spent his life as a physician in Derby, Connecticut, and died there on June 1, 1827, in his 61st year.

He married, in 1788, Elizabeth, fourth daughter of Elisha and Susannah (Hall) Whittlesey, of Wallingford.

She died on March 17, 1801, at the age of 38.

He left a widow and several children, to share a very small and embarrassed estate.

AUTHORITIES.

Pres. Stiles, Literary Diary, iii, 94. *Genealogy*, 57.
Street Genealogy, 43. *Whittlesey*

CHAUNCEY LANGDON, son of Ebenezer Langdon, Junior, of Farmington, Connecticut, was born on November 8, 1763. His mother was Katharine Green, a native of New York City, whose parents were born in Holland.

After graduation he studied law with Judge Sylvester Gilbert (Dartmouth Coll. 1775), of Hebron, Connecticut, and there married, on April 7, 1789, Lucy Nona, the ninth daughter of the Rev. Elijah Lathrop (Yale 1749), of Hebron, and a sister of one of his classmates.

Immediately on the completion of his preparation he settled in Castleton, Rutland County, Vermont, and thoroughly identified himself with all its interests. He was active in politics as a Federalist, and held a variety of public offices, though the preponderance of Jeffersonian sentiments in the locality interfered sensibly with his advancement. Thus, he was Register of Probate in 1792-94, 1796, and 1813; Judge of Probate in 1798-99; a Representative in the State Legislature in 1813-14, 1817, 1819-20, and 1822; and a Member of Congress during one session, 1815-17. In 1808, and again from 1823 until his death, he was one of the Councillors of the State.

He was elected a Trustee of Middlebury College in 1811, and remained on that board until his death. That College had conferred on him the honorary degree of Master of Arts in 1803.

He was an active member of the Congregational Church in Castleton from an early period, and was greatly interested in the benevolent organizations of the State,—especially in the Vermont Bible Society, of which he was for years an officer.

His professional attainments as well as his integrity and discretion commanded universal respect.

He died in Castleton on July 23, 1830, in his 67th year. His wife died there on January 14, 1834, at the age of 64.

His eldest son was graduated at Union College in 1818.
He published:

1. Beauties of Psalmody. Containing concisely the Rules of Singing with a collection of the most approved Psalm-Tunes and Anthems. By a Member of the Musical Society of Yale-College 1786. Oblong 16°, pp. 56. [A. A. S.]

2. An Oration on the Virtues and Death of General George Washington, .. delivered at Castleton, February 22d, 1800. Rutland. 8°, pp. 24. [B. Ath. U. S.]

3. Oration at Poultney, July 4, 1804. Salem, 1804. 8°.

4. An Oration, pronounced at Poultney, July 4, 1808. .. Rutland, 1808. 8°, pp. 32. [A. C. A. Y. C.]

An ardent Federalist argument, against Jefferson and Republicanism.

5. An Oration, delivered in Castleton at the Celebration, of the Fourth of July, A. D. 1812. Middlebury, 1812. 8°, pp. 35. [C. H. S. N. Y. State Libr.]

AUTHORITIES.

Bailey, Early Conn. Marriages, iii,	ton, Lathrop Family Memoir, 122.
96. Currier, Castleton Epitaphs, 29-	Lamb, Biogr. Dict. of U. S., iv, 624.
30. Hemenway, Vermont Hist. Records of Gov. and Council of Vt.,	
Gazetteer, iii, 515, 522-24. Hunting-	v, 186-87.

DANIEL LATHROP, the youngest son of Dr. Joshua Lathrop (Yale 1743), of Norwich, Connecticut, was born in Norwich on October 13, 1769.

He settled in Norwich in the drug business, in which his father and uncle had amassed their fortunes; and much of his time was spent abroad in ordering goods.

He married, on August 14, 1793, Elizabeth Tracy, third daughter of Dr. Philip and Lucy (Tracy) Turner, of Norwich, and a sister of the wife of his classmate, Gurdon Lathrop.

He died in Norwich on July 13, 1825, in his 56th year.

His widow died on October 10, 1850, in her 80th year. Their children were three daughters and one son. The

eldest daughter married Jonathan G. W. Trumbull (Yale 1807).

Mrs. Sigourney, who knew him well, describes him as a gentleman of portly form and leisurely movements—a pattern of amiable temperament and domestic virtues.

AUTHORITIES.

Huntington, Lathrop Family Memoir, 105, 146. *Perkins*, Old Houses of Norwich, 145, 510, 580. *Stiles*, Literary Diary, iii, 6, 227. *Wakworth*, Hyde Genealogy, ii, 1082–83. *Pres.*

ELIJAH LEONARD LATHROP, the only son of the Rev. Elijah Lathrop (Yale 1749), of Hebron, Connecticut, was born in Hebron on March 1, 1768.

He studied law after graduation, at home with Judge Sylvester Gilbert (Dartmouth 1775), and in Hartford with Enoch Perkins (Yale 1781). After his admission to the bar he established himself in practice in his native town, and there married, in May, 1794, Elizabeth (or Betty) Hubbard.

In 1806 he removed to Castleton, Vermont, at the suggestion of his classmate and brother-in-law, Chauncey Langdon.

About 1834 he left Castleton to live with his children in New York State; and on May 10, 1841, he died at the home of his son in Auburn, New York, in his 74th year.

His wife died on October 5, 1850, at the house of her youngest daughter, in Battle Creek, Michigan, in her 75th year.

Of their six children two died in infancy. The only son who survived was graduated at Middlebury College in 1815, and became a successful clergyman.

AUTHORITIES.

Bailey, Early Conn. Marriages, iii, 96. *Huntington*, Lathrop Family Memoir, 122, 188–89.

GURDON LATHROP, the eldest child of Azariah Lathrop, of Norwich, Connecticut, and grandson of Nathaniel and Ann (Backus) Lathrop, of New London and Norwich, was born in Norwich on December 6, 1767. His mother was Abigail, daughter of the Hon. Isaac and Rebecca (Lothrop) Huntington, of Norwich. A brother was graduated in the next class.

He was at first a merchant, and afterwards a druggist in his native town, and married in 1791 Lucy Ann, eldest daughter of Dr. Philip and Lucy (Tracy) Turner, of Norwich, born in 1769.

He removed about 1804 to New York City, and is said to have died there in 1828, at the age of 61.

His children were one son and one daughter.

AUTHORITIES.

Caulkins, Hist. of Norwich, 637. *Huntington*, Lathrop Family Memoir, 108. *Perkins*, Old Houses of Nor-
wich, 317, 511, 580. *Pres. Stiles*, Literary Diary, iii, 118, 126, 227. *Waltham*, Hyde Genealogy, ii, 1081.

JOHN HOSMER LOTHROP, the elder son of John Lothrop (Yale 1762), was born in New Haven on May 20, 1769.

After graduation he studied law with Daniel Wadsworth, of Hartford, at the same time conducting a school for young ladies in Wethersfield which proved very successful. On his admission to the bar he opened an office in Hartford, where he soon had an extensive and lucrative practice.

He acquired such a reputation that about 1795 he was employed by a Connecticut Company interested in Georgia lands to proceed thither as their agent and dispose of their property, receiving a certain percentage on the sales. During a stay of nearly a year in Savannah he became very intimate in the family of Major General Nathanael Greene.

On returning to Hartford he found himself a rich man for those days; and instead of resuming practice there he decided to indulge his taste for rural life, and joined the stream of Western emigration.

He settled in Utica, New York, and on February 1, 1797, married in Clinton, Jerusha, eldest daughter of the Rev. Samuel Kirkland (Princeton Coll. 1765), long a resident in Oneida County as missionary to the Indians.

He began housekeeping in Oriskany, and lived there in a house which he had built, as a sort of gentleman farmer, though nominally a lawyer. But about 1799, his wife's brother, George W. Kirkland (Dartmouth Coll. 1792), for whom he had indorsed largely, failed disastrously in business, and for nearly twenty years Mr. Lothrop, who had surrendered his whole property to his creditors, was burdened with this indebtedness.

He removed at first to Whitesboro, so as to be within jail limits, but as his professional business increased he was released from this nominal confinement and having also assumed the editorship of a weekly newspaper called the *Whitestown Gazette*, he removed in 1805 to Utica, the name of his paper being also changed to the *Utica Patriot*.

In the spring of 1811 he disposed of his business interest in the paper (though remaining as editor), and removed to New Hartford in the same county, where he had already for some years maintained a law-office; but five years later, in the spring of 1816, he abandoned his profession, and accepted the appointment of cashier of the Ontario Branch Bank, in Utica, and the family returned thither late in the following fall. These duties formed his principal employment for the rest of his days, though he continued to contribute to the *Patriot* or its successor almost to the last.

He died in Utica, on June 15, 1829, having just entered on his 61st year. His wife long outlived him, dying on February 20, 1862, in her 87th year.

Of their children four sons and three daughters survived infancy. The eldest son was graduated at Hamilton College in 1818, and died a year later. The second son was graduated at Harvard College in 1825, and became a prominent clergyman in Boston. The eldest daughter married Edmund A. Wetmore (Hamilton Coll. 1817), and the youngest married her father's second cousin, Dr. John H. Lathrop (Yale 1819).

The second son, in his printed *Reminiscences*, thus writes of his father :

My father was a most agreeable, intelligent, accomplished gentleman, of genial manners and disposition, with a fine person considerable above the medium height, rather too stout, but so well proportioned that he was not clumsy. He was a good classical scholar, and a master of English literature up to the time of Scott and Wordsworth. He was very fond of poetry, and occasionally wrote verses himself . . . He was a good musician, and played the flute splendidly to my boyish ears. He played the guitar also, and had a fine tenor voice. . .

Other testimony shows that his natural gifts would have ensured him distinguished success as a lawyer, had he been fond of the profession.

His portrait is copied in Dr. Bagg's *Pioneers of Utica*.

He was a member of the original Board of Trustees of Hamilton College, in 1812, and served until his death, being also for some years their Secretary.

AUTHORITIES.

<i>W. J. Bacon</i> , Early Bar of Oneida,	<i>Annals of Oneida County</i> , 520-21.
35-36. <i>Bagg</i> , <i>Pioneers of Utica</i> , 157-	<i>S. K. Lothrop</i> , <i>Reminiscences</i> , 5-19.
61. <i>Huntington</i> , <i>Lathrop Family</i>	<i>Wager</i> , <i>Oneida County</i> , pt. 1, 286, 353.
<i>Memoir</i> , 124, 193-95. <i>P. Jones</i> ,	

RICHARD McCURDY was born in Lyme, Connecticut, on March 2, 1769, and died in the same town on August 8, 1857, in his 89th year.

He was the seventh child and youngest son of John McCurdy, an emigrant from County Antrim, Ireland, to Lyme, and of Anne, third daughter of Judge Richard and Elizabeth (Lynde) Lord, of Lyme. His father died at the opening of his Junior year in College.

After graduation he studied law with the Hon. Chauncey Goodrich (Yale 1776), of Hartford, and for some years engaged in practice in his native town, but was gradually absorbed in the care of his large farm and competent estate. He was a Federalist in politics, and represented the town in four sessions of the General Assembly (1806-12); but preferred a retired life, in the active exercise of beneficence and hospitality.

His old age was one of great serenity and tranquillity.

He married, on September 10, 1794, Ursula, daughter of Deacon John and Ursula (Wolcott) Griswold, of Lyme, who died on May 25, 1811, in her 36th year.

Their children were five sons and a daughter. The second son was graduated at Yale in 1817, and survived to be the oldest living graduate of the College.

AUTHORITIES.

Salisbury, Family Histories and Hyde Genealogy, i, 161; ii, 748-50.
Genealogies, i, 99-103. *Walworth*,

REUBEN MOSS was born in Cheshire, then part of Wallingford, Connecticut, on June 11, 1759, being the fourth child and third son of Captain Jesse Moss, and grandson of Isaac and Hannah (Royce) Moss, of Cheshire. His mother was Mary, daughter of Benjamin and Abigail (Cole) Moss, of Cheshire, and a first cousin of her husband.

He served for four years in the army of the Revolution, and through a narrow escape from death was led to become a Christian and to seek an education that he might

preach the gospel. He finally entered College in May of the Freshman year, when nearly 25 years of age.

After graduation he studied theology with the Rev. Dr. Benjamin Trumbull (Yale 1759), of North Haven, and while thus occupied became engaged to one of his daughters.

In 1791 he preached for six months in North Stonington, Connecticut.

On February 23, 1792, he received a unanimous call from the Congregational Church in Ware, Hampshire County, Massachusetts, which was concurred in unanimously by the town on March 12 following, with the offer of a salary of £80.

He accepted the call on May 18, and was ordained on June 21,—the sermon on the occasion by the Rev. Dr. Trumbull, his theological preceptor, being afterwards published; Miss Trumbull, however, disdained Ware as too small and unimportant a place, and his engagement of marriage was broken.

He seems from the first to have secured the confidence and affection of his charge, and through his influence the education and morals of the town were much improved. During his ministry fifty persons were added to the church. He also gave instruction to many young men and young women.

One of his associates in the ministry wrote of him:

He was everywhere rather reserved than loquacious, and uttered no more words than were useful to express his meaning. Precision in everything was a trait in his character. It appeared in his dress, in conversation with his most intimate friends and acquaintances, and in the management of all his domestic concerns. He was punctual to all his engagements, both in secular and religious duties. He was uniformly respectful in manners and language to all his people, whether old or young, rich or poor; and in return he shared largely in their respectful regards.

Mr. Moss gave full proof of sincere and earnest devotion to the best interests of his people. . . Though he might not have been

esteemed a distinguished preacher, yet he possessed fair natural gifts, and had acquired a respectable fund of theological knowledge. He was sound in the faith, and strictly Calvinistic.

He is characterized by one of his successors in office as "a man of ardent piety, of refined feelings, and somewhat distinguished as a biblical scholar. As a preacher he was plain and practical, and enforced his instructions by a blameless example."

Twice during his ministry he was afflicted with mental derangement, the result of a sunstroke from which he suffered during the war. He died in Ware, from dropsy, on February 17, 1809, in his 50th year.

He was married on October 15, 1795, to Esther (called also Hadassah, cf. Esther ii, 7), eldest daughter of William Chesebrough, a prominent and wealthy citizen of Stonington, Connecticut, and his wife Esther (Williams) Chesebrough, by whom he had five sons and two daughters. Jesse L. Moss (Yale 1869) is a grandson.

His widow returned to Stonington, with her seven children, and died at the residence of one of her sons in Westerly, Rhode Island, on September 27, 1849, aged 73 years.

AUTHORITIES.

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| <i>Coburn</i> , Hist. Discourse at Ware, 23-24, 38-40. | <i>Moss</i> , MS. Letter, Febr. 23, 1907. |
| <i>Davis</i> , Hist. of Wallingford, 861. | <i>Sprague</i> , Annals of the Amer. Pulpit, i, 585. |
| <i>Holland</i> , Hist. of Western Mass., ii, 285. | <i>Pres. Stiles</i> , Literary Diary, iii, 120, 270. |
| <i>Morse Genealogy</i> (1905), pt. 5, 32, 67-68. | <i>J. L. Wheeler</i> , Hist. of Stonington, 304, 483. |
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ISRAEL MUNSON was born in New Haven on February 3, 1767, and was baptized by the Rev. Samuel Bird five days later. He was the eldest child of Israel Munson, a blacksmith of New Haven, and his wife Anna Griswold, and grandson of Israel and Mary (Brinsmade) Munson. The family home was on the northeast corner of College and Wall streets.

After graduation he studied medicine, and began practice in Branford, Connecticut; but he very soon abandoned professional life, and in 1796 embarked in business as a merchant in Boston, Massachusetts, where he amassed a large fortune. He died in Boston from erysipelas, after less than a week's illness, on February 3, 1844, his 77th birthday. He was never married, and his habits of life were always simple, economical, and unostentatious.

He passed through a long period of active business life with unblemished reputation for integrity, and was a liberal benefactor to various humane and literary institutions.

He contributed in 1833 five thousand dollars towards the *Centum Millia* fund raised about that time for Yale College; and by his last will he bequeathed to the College twenty thousand dollars. Besides these donations he gave at other times smaller sums in aid of different objects in the institution, so that his gifts exceeded in amount those of any other individual up to the date of his death. In commemoration of his benefactions his name was attached to one of the College professorships. A copy of his portrait was presented to the College by his executor.

His estate amounted to over \$500,000, of which \$70,000 was bequeathed to various public institutions, including Harvard College—the remainder going mainly to the children of his brother and sisters.

AUTHORITIES.

C. C. Baldwin, *Diary*, 231. Munson Record, ii, 686-89.

ABRAHAM NOTT, second son of Deacon Josiah and Zerviah (Clark) Nott, of Saybrook, Connecticut, and grandson of the Rev. Abraham Nott (Yale 1720), was born on February 5, 1768, and was prepared for College by the Rev. John Devotion (Yale 1754), of Westbrook Parish in Saybrook.

He was sent to College with the expectation that he would study for the ministry; but at the end of his course, finding in himself no suitable preparation, and being in somewhat delicate health, he determined to seek his fortune at the South.

He first spent a year on Sapelo River, in the County of McIntosh, Georgia, as tutor in the family of the father of Governor George M. Troup, and then removed to Camden, South Caroliná, where he studied law with Daniel Brown (Yale 1783), and was admitted to the bar in Charleston on May 27, 1791.

He settled first at Union Court House, in the northern part of South Carolina, and there practiced for about three years.

In August, 1794, he married Angelica Mitchell, after which he removed a few miles to the northwards to his plantation on Pacolet River, where he continued his practice.

In 1800 he was elected to Congress as a Federalist; and in the momentous struggle for the Presidency he at first voted for Burr, but finally, as his good sense and purity of purpose triumphed over party trammels, he abstained from voting and thus assisted in the election of Jefferson.

In the fall of 1804 he removed to Columbia, and there practiced law with eminent success until his election to the bench in December, 1810.

From this date until his death he discharged the duties of a Judge with great industry and ability. When a Court of Appeals was organized in 1824, he was placed at its head by an overwhelming vote, and his untiring labors in that position undoubtedly shortened his life.

He fell a victim to consumption, which fastened upon him in Charleston in January, 1830. He died on the 19th of the following June, at the residence of Dr. David H. Means, in Fairfield County, on his way to his plantation, in his 63d year.

His widow survived him for many years. Two daughters and six sons also survived him.

AUTHORITIES.

Amer. Hist. Association, Annual Report, 1896, i, 863. *Goodwin*, Genealogical Notes, 168. *O'Neill*, Bench and Bar of S. C., i, 121-24. *Pres. Stiles*, Literary Diary, iii, 73.

ELIJAH PERKINS, a twin brother of Perkins of the preceding class, was born in Newent Society, now Lisbon, Connecticut, on April 5, 1767.

He studied medicine after graduation at the University of Pennsylvania, and remained in Philadelphia, where he was actively engaged in practice and was much esteemed until his very sudden death in that city, on June 21, 1806, in his 40th year.

His widow survived him.

AUTHORITIES.

Perkins Family, pt. 3, 28. United States' Gazette, June 26, 1806.

OLIVER PITKIN, youngest son of Colonel William and Abigail (Church) Pitkin, of East Hartford, Connecticut, was probably born in 1766. A brother was graduated here in 1783.

He studied law after leaving College, but did not engage in practice.

His life was spent upon a farm, at first in East Hartford, and later in South Windsor, Connecticut.

He was never married. He died in South Windsor, on January 12, 1849, at the age of 82.

AUTHORITIES.

Pitkin Genealogy, 26. *Stiles*, Hist. of Windsor, 2d ed., ii, 619.

FREEGRACE RAYNOLDS, a son of Dr. Samuel Raynolds (Yale 1750), of Somers (formerly East Enfield), Connecticut, was born in Somers on January 26, 1767. His grandfather was the minister of the mother church in Enfield; and the name of Freegrace was in memory of the Rev. Frée-grace Leavitt (Yale 1745), the second pastor in Somers.

After graduation he spent some time in teaching, and then studied theology with his pastor, the Rev. Dr. Charles Backus (Yale 1769).

He was licensed to preach by the Tolland Association of Ministers on June 1, 1790, and preached as a candidate in numerous places in Vermont and Massachusetts, before he was called to the pastorate of the Congregational Church in Wilmington, Massachusetts, about fifteen miles north of Boston. This call he declined; but when it was renewed four months later he accepted it. A council of churches met in June, 1795, to ordain him, but his Hopkinsian tenets were so distinct and so unacceptable to a majority of the council, that they refused to take action. A second council was called which finally ordained him, on October 29, 1795. His pastor, Dr. Backus, preached the sermon, which was published with a selection from the other exercises.

After a ministry of over thirty-four years, he was dismissed on January 9, 1830, and then supplied various churches in Vermont.

In 1832 he removed to Leverett, in Franklin County, and was installed there on December 5, as pastor of the Congregational Church. In 1836 he was severely injured by a fall, and his voice having partially failed, he was dismissed from his charge on March 21, 1837, and returned to Wilmington.

His last days were exceedingly peaceful and happy. He died in Wilmington on December 6, 1854, aged nearly 88 years.

He married on October 29, 1797, Nancy Brown, of Wilmington, who survived him, and died in Wilmington on June 25, 1855, aged 87 years.

Their children were three daughters and five sons.

Mr. Reynolds was a plain, evangelical preacher, and was singularly pungent and clear in the pulpit.

He published:

1. A Sermon [from 2 Thess. ii, 13-14], preached at Hollis, N. H. Jan. 17, 1804; and in several other Places. Amherst, 1804. 8°, pp. 24. [A. C. A. B. Publ. Brown Univ. Harv. U. S.]

On the doctrine of election.

2. A Sermon [from Jude i, 3] delivered at the Installation of the Rev. Titus Theodore Barton, . . in Fitchburgh, April 12, 1804. Boston, 1804. 8°, pp. 22. [A. C. A. Brown Univ. C. H. S.]

AUTHORITIES.

Amer. Congregational Year Book for 1855, 100-01. *Packard*, Hist. of Churches in Franklin County, Mass., 243-44. *Sprague*, Annals of the

Amer. Pulpit, ii, 62. *Pres. Stiles*, Literary Diary, iii, 88. Wilmington Records, 67-68, 176, 244.

SYLVESTER SAGE, the second son of Deacon Jedidiah and Sarah (Marcy) Sage, of Berlin, Connecticut, and grandson of Captain David and Bathsheba (Judd) Sage, was born on January 24, 1765. He united with the College Church on profession of his faith at the close of his Sophomore year.

After graduation he studied theology with the Rev. Dr. Cyprian Strong (Yale 1763), of Chatham, Connecticut, and was licensed to preach by the Hartford South Association of Ministers in June, 1788. On March 16, 1789, he was invited to settle in East Granville, Massachusetts, but declined.

In the spring of 1790 he preached in Shelburne, Franklin County, Massachusetts, as a candidate for settlement, and the church was equally divided (May 6, 1790)

on the question of giving him a call. Thence he went to Westminster, in Southern Vermont, on the Connecticut River, where he was called to settle over the Congregational Church of sixty-nine members on June 24, with a salary of £100. He accepted the call, and his ordination took place on October 13,—the sermon being preached by his pastor, the Rev. Nathan Fenn (Yale 1775).

He proved an acceptable minister, but his parish was much weakened by the organization of a second church in October, 1799; and the consequent difficulty in raising his salary led him to request a dismissal in April, 1805. Two years later he renewed the request; a majority of the parish voted to grant it, the church reluctantly concurred, and he was dismissed on May 19, 1807. During his pastorate ninety-five persons had been added to the church.

On November 4, 1807, he was installed as colleague-pastor with the Rev. Ezra Weld (Yale 1759), over the First Congregational Church in Braintree, Massachusetts, the sermon being preached by his brother-in-law, the Rev. Hezekiah May (Yale 1793), of Marblehead; but as the climate of the seaboard proved unfavorable to Mrs. Sage's health, he presented his resignation and was dismissed on May 4, 1809.

Negotiations began at once to induce him to return to his former charge in Westminster; and in the following August he was engaged to act as pastor there for a term of ten years. Without the formality of installation he thus entered upon a pastorate which continued for nearly twenty-nine years, or until April, 1838, when the infirmities of age compelled him to suspend his labors. He died in Westminster on January 21, 1841, at the age of 76.

He married, on January 20, 1791, Orpah, daughter of Colonel Timothy Robinson, of Granville, Massachusetts, who died on February 18, 1792.

He next married, on January 7, 1793, Clarissa, youngest daughter of the Rev. Eleazer May (Yale 1752), of

Haddam, Connecticut, who died on December 16, 1836, in her 67th year.

He left two daughters.

The accounts of Mr. Sage which are preserved indicate that in his prime he was a model of manly beauty and possessed delightful social qualities. In the pulpit his appearance was commanding, and his manner impressive and dignified. His sermons were marked by clear statements, sound thought, orderly arrangement, purity of language, and neatness of style. In doctrine he was strictly evangelical.

He published:

1. Sermon at the Installation of the Rev. Jesse Townsend. New Durham, N. Y., 1798.

Mr. Townsend was graduated here in 1790.

2. A Sermon [from Prov. xiv, 34], delivered before His Excellency the Governor . . of the State of Vermont, at Westminster, on the day of the Anniversary Election, October 13th, 1803. Windsor, 1803. 8°, pp. 31. [A. C. A. Brit. Mus. U. S. Y. C.]

3. A Sermon [from Matt. x, 27] delivered at the Installation of the Rev. Reuben Emerson . . in Reading, Massachusetts: October 17, 1804. Salem, 1805. 8°, pp. 31.

[A. C. A. Brit. Mus. Brown Univ. Harv. U. S. U. T. S.]

The Sermon occupies pp. 1-24.

4. A Farewell Sermon [from Acts xviii, 11]. Preached at Braintree, Mass. on Lord's Day, May 7, 1809 . . Boston, 1809, 8°, pp. 24. [Brit. Mus. Brown Univ. Harv. U. S. Y. C.]

The choice of a text (exactly descriptive of the circumstances) illustrates the accustomed felicity of the preacher.

AUTHORITIES.

Congregational Quarterly, xi, 43, Series, ii, 68-72. May Family, 85. 47-49. Deming, Vermont Officers, Sage Genealogy, 23. Pres. Stiles, 196. Hemenway, Vt. Hist. Gazetteer, Literary Diary, iii, 183. v, 604-05. Historical Magazine, 2d

ALEXANDER SHELDON was born in Suffield, Connecticut, on October 23, 1766.

After graduation he devoted himself to the study of medicine, and entered on its practice in Charleston, Montgomery County, New York. He began without fortune, but by his skill and industry rapidly achieved success and financial prosperity. He received an honorary degree of M.D. from the College of Physicians and Surgeons in New York City in 1812.

He also acquired an influential position in the County, and became active as an Anti-Federalist in local politics. He was a member of the State Assembly in nine sessions (1800-08, and 1812), and was five times Speaker. He was a Regent of the University of the State from 1808 to 1817.

He was appointed in March, 1815, First Judge of the Court of Common Pleas for Montgomery County, and held office for four years. He was also a delegate to the Constitutional Convention of 1821.

He died in Charleston on December 19, 1836, in his 71st year.

He married in early life Miriam King, of Suffield, and had by her eleven children, of whom seven arrived at maturity; five were sons, the eldest following his father's profession. One son founded the publishing house of Sheldon and Company in New York City.

He married, secondly, on September 17, 1818, Clarissa, elder daughter of Solomon and Prudence (Robbins) Loomis, of Colchester, Connecticut, and widow of Alfred Isham. She died in Schoharie County, New York, on December 11, 1860, in her 79th year.

AUTHORITIES.

Loomis Genealogy, 2d ed., 85. *Smith Sheldon*, MS. Letter, March 7, 1865.

ROGER SHERMAN, the oldest son of the Hon. Roger Sherman, of New Haven, by his second wife, Rebecca, daughter of Benjamin Prescott, of Danvers, Massachusetts, was born in New Haven on July 16, 1768. Two half-brothers were graduated here in 1770, and an own brother in 1795.

He spent his life as a merchant in New Haven, occupying a house built by his father on Chapel Street, opposite the Yale Art School, and still standing in an altered condition. He was highly esteemed for his integrity and benevolence. He represented the town in the General Assembly during three sessions (1810-11).

He preserved his health and activity to a great age, and died in New Haven, of pneumonia, after a brief illness, on March 5, 1856, in his 88th year.

He married, on September 1, 1801, Susannah, eldest daughter of the Rev. John Staples (Princeton Coll. 1765), of Westminster Parish in Canterbury, Connecticut, and sister of Seth P. Staples (Yale 1797), who died in New Haven on November 22, 1855, in her 68th year.

Of their eleven children two sons were graduates of Yale, in 1836 and 1839 respectively. One daughter married Henry White (Yale 1821), and another married Professor Thomas A. Thacher (Yale 1835).

AUTHORITIES.

Boutell, Life of Roger Sherman, 349. Prescott Memorial, 90.

ADNA STANLEY, the third son and fifth child of Deacon Noah and Ruth Stanley, of New Britain, Connecticut, and grandson of Thomas and Esther (Cowles) Stanley, of New Britain, was born on January 28, 1763. His mother was a daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth (Macon) Norton, of Stratford, Connecticut.

After graduation he taught school at home, and then studied medicine, and entered on his profession in New Britain. He acquired an extensive practice in that and the neighboring towns, and to this was added the care of a large farm, which was cultivated under his direction. He is described as a man of vigorous mind, but few words. His manners were refined and dignified.

He continued in practice nearly to the date of his death, which occurred in New Britain on December 30, 1825, aged almost 63 years. He left what was for the times a considerable estate,—nearly \$18,000.

He married, on April 16, 1809, Nancy, youngest child of Elizur and Lucina (Francis) Deming, of Newington, Connecticut, and had by her a family of five daughters. Mrs. Stanley died on July 29, 1879, in her 94th year.

AUTHORITIES.

- Andrews*, New Britain, 138, 270. 282. *Warren*, Stanley Families, 65,
Camp, Hist. of New Britain, 78-79, 97.
446. *Stiles*, Hist. of Wethersfield, ii,
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ELISHA STERLING, the eldest child of Captain William Sterling, of Hamburg Society, in North Lyme, Connecticut, was born in North Lyme on November 5, 1765. His mother was Jemima, eldest daughter of Thomas and Jemima (Dudley) Sill, of Lyme.

In the fall of 1787 he took charge of an academy which had just been opened in Sharon, Connecticut, and continued at the head of the institution for two or three years to very general acceptance. He then began the study of law with the Hon. John Cotton Smith (Yale 1783), of Sharon, and was admitted to the bar in 1791.

He immediately began his professional life in the adjoining town of Salisbury, and there prosecuted his profession with great industry and success until 1830, when he retired to his farm in the southern part of the town.

He represented Salisbury in eight sessions of the General Assembly (1797-1816), and was twice sent to the State Senate, in 1833 and 1834. He was for nine years (1812-21) Judge of Probate for the district of Sharon, and State's Attorney for Litchfield County from 1814 to 1820.

He also held the position of Major General of the State Militia; and as an officer of that body rendered efficient service in the War of 1812.

He began his career as a Federalist, and retained to the last his attachment to the principles of that party.

General Sterling died in Salisbury on December 3, 1836, in his 72d year.

He married on January 25, 1791, Alma, daughter of the late Hon. John Canfield (Yale 1762), of Sharon, who died on March 11, 1830, in her 56th year.

He next married, on December 8, 1830, Sarah, widow of the Rev. Dr. John Elliott (Yale 1786), of East Guilford, and a native of Salisbury. She survived him, dying on July 9, 1841.

He had by his first marriage seven sons and two daughters. The third son was graduated at Yale in 1820.

General Sterling was a well-read lawyer, of discriminating intellect, and impetuous elocution, which gave him popularity as an advocate. His aristocratic tastes inclined him to a handsome style of living, in which his wealth, acquired by devotion to various sorts of business outside of his profession, enabled him to indulge.

AUTHORITIES.

Church, Centennial Address at 29, 525-26. *John Cotton Smith*, Salisbury, 57-58. *Ely Ancestry*, 165. *Miscellanies*, 119-21. *Walworth*, Hyde Hist. of Litchfield County, 1881, 28- Genealogy, ii, 797-99.

NATHAN STILES, the youngest child of Benjamin Stiles (Yale 1740), of Southbury, Connecticut, was born in Southbury on May 12, 1767. In his Senior year he was

chosen by his classmates to deliver the Valedictory Oration.

After graduation he engaged in mercantile and manufacturing business for a short time in Salisbury, Connecticut, and more permanently in Derby, Connecticut, where he married, in 1795, Phebe, daughter of Captain Ebenezer and Phebe (Smith) Dayton. She was a native of Coram, in Suffolk County, Long Island.

He built a handsome residence in 1795 in that part of Derby which is now the town of Seymour. He was one of the persons who organized an Episcopal Society there in 1797.

He also explored and opened slate quarries in Rhinebeck, Dutchess County, New York.

In 1804 he made an exploring tour through the Western country, and contracted the lake fever, from which he died while on his way home, in Schenectady, on September 24, in his 38th year. His estate was valued at over \$16,000.

His widow died in Derby, on July 15, 1834, in her 58th year. Their children, one son and three daughters, survived their father.

AUTHORITIES.

Orcutt, Hist. of Derby, 764. *Sharpe*, Diary, iii, 270. *H. R. Stiles*, Stiles Hist. of Seymour, 36-37, 152-53, 440, Family, 485, 491. Tuttle Family, 117. 562. *Pres. Ezra Stiles*, Literary

JOHN STODDARD, the eldest child of Solomon Stoddard (Yale 1756), of Northampton, Massachusetts, was born in Northampton on June 4, 1767.

He remained in Northampton for some years after graduation, and married while there, on February 4, or 7, 1798, Molly Williams, third daughter of William Billings (Y. C. 1765), of Conway, Massachusetts.

He was one of the original members of the Connecticut Land Company, which was interested in the settlement

of "New Connecticut," the Western Reserve in Ohio. In 1799 he went to that region as a member of a surveying party, and in 1805 he assisted in the conclusion of a treaty with the Indians for the extinguishment of their title to the lands in the Reserve.

Having failed in business as a merchant in Northampton, he removed into New York State. In 1812 he was keeping an inn in Nassau, Rensselaer County, and he is also heard of in Albany.

He finally settled in Cleveland, Ohio, where he died on May 9, 1853, aged nearly 86 years.

His widow died on February 21, 1857, at the age of 78.

Their children were four daughters and three sons.

AUTHORITIES.

Mass. Hist. Society's Proceedings, Sunderland, 273. Stoddard Family, 2d Series, xix, 367. *Smith*, Hist. of 1865, 80.

SAMUEL STURGES, son of Captain Hezekiah Sturges, a well-to-do farmer of Green's Farms, in the present township of Westport, then part of Fairfield, Connecticut, and grandson of Solomon Sturges, of Fairfield, was baptized on March 2, 1766. His mother was Abigail, eldest daughter of Ebenezer Dimon (Yale 1728), of Fairfield. He was admitted to membership in the College Church, on profession of his faith, in July of his Senior year.

After graduation he studied theology, and on May 26, 1789, he was licensed by the Fairfield West Association of Ministers. In April, 1790, he was invited to preach in the parish of Bethel, Connecticut; he was called to settle on August 4, but declined the call.

For some years he preached as opportunity offered, settling on the paternal homestead at Green's Farms, and marrying on November 30, 1796, Mary Hurlbut, of Newtown, Connecticut, a daughter of Captain Daniel and

Esther (Patrick) Hurlbut, of Wilton. She was born on March 27, 1781.

For five or six years, 1800-1806, he supplied statedly the First Congregational Church in Greenwich, Connecticut, but was never regularly installed there.

In December, 1805, he again supplied the pulpit in Bethel, and received a call on February 6, 1806, which he accepted. He was accordingly ordained and installed there on April 9, 1806; but the financial resources of the people were slender, and Mr. Sturges was dismissed on December 11, 1811. He continued to reside there, and served as Clerk of the Church until 1817, when he returned to his beloved farm in Fairfield, where he died on November 22, 1835, in his 70th year.

He was universally respected as a man of good mind and pure character.

His children were six sons and four daughters.

AUTHORITIES.

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|---|---|
| <i>Bailey</i> , Early Conn. Marriages, iii,
72. <i>Child</i> , Hist. of 1st Congre-
gational Church, Greenwich, 12.
<i>Hickok</i> , Century Sermon at Bethel,
10, 13-14. <i>Hurd</i> , Hist. of Fairfield | County, 868-69. <i>Hurlbut</i> Genealogy,
138, 448. <i>Rev. Dr. Isaac Lewis</i> , MS.
Letter to Rev. Dr. B. Trumbull, June,
1806. <i>Pres. Stiles</i> , Literary Diary, iii,
268. |
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WILLIAM TAYLOR was born in South Hadley, Massachusetts, probably in 1764.

After graduation, he returned to Hadley, but never pursued any profession, nor indeed any regular occupation. Being naturally indolent, he gradually used up his inherited property and sank into poverty.

He married Cleone Day, and had one son and one daughter. The son was in business in New York City, and after his death (about 1837) the father earned a precarious living by selling small articles in the street. About midnight of December 15-16, 1838, a fire broke out in the building adjoining that in which he lodged, and he

was suffocated by the smoke before the firemen reached him. He is said to have been in his 75th year.

AUTHORITIES.

Sylvester Judd, MS. Letter, June 11, 1856.

ELI TODD, the younger son of Michael Todd (Yale 1748), of New Haven, was born in New Haven on July 22, 1769. His father died in 1776, and in 1779 his mother married Samuel Dwight (Yale 1773), a school-teacher in New Haven, who deserted her in 1786. On his father's death he was placed in the family of a distant relative, the Rev. Jonathan Todd (Yale 1732), of East Guilford, Connecticut. Later, he was prepared for College by the Rev. Dr. Elizur Goodrich (Yale 1752), of Durham, Connecticut.

After graduation he made a trip to the West Indies, and was intending to proceed to Europe and Asia, when an attack of yellow fever in the island of Trinidad so prostrated him as to induce him to return home at once.

Soon after this the loss of his patrimony required him to hasten his professional preparation, and he began a course of medical study under Dr. Ebenezer Beardsley, an eminent physician of New Haven.

In September, 1790, he entered on the practice of his profession in Farmington, Connecticut, and secured the confidence of the community in an enviable degree as a most skillful, patient, and sympathetic physician.

After about twenty years, having acquired a reputation which transcended the limits of his circle of practice, he was invited to remove to the city of New York. He made the change, but remained there only a short time, not being pleased with a city life. He was induced to return to Farmington by the earnest solicitations of his friends, and continued there for some ten years longer. In 1813 he

was elected President of the State Medical Society, and in the same year the same Society conferred on him the honorary degree of M.D.

In October, 1819, he removed to Hartford, to which city his consultations had previously extended. Here also he gained a good business, and soon became the most favorite consulting physician in the city.

His attention had for many years been especially directed to diseases of the brain and nervous system, on account of his hereditary susceptibility,—his father having died insane. In 1821 the number of cases of insanity in Hartford and the vicinity emphasized more than ever the want of a suitable place for their treatment. Dr. Todd saw most of these alone or in consultation, and felt keenly the difficulty of managing such cases in private practice. He did much to awaken attention to the need of an institution for the safe keeping and cure of the insane, and to him probably more than to any other person is Connecticut indebted for the Retreat for the Insane at Hartford, which was incorporated in 1822 and opened for the reception of patients in April, 1824.

When the Retreat was ready to go into operation, unanimous opinion turned to Dr. Todd for the post of Superintendent. He resisted for a time the offer made him, from the fear that his previous zeal in promoting the scheme might be imputed to a desire for office. He finally yielded to pressure, and spent the rest of his life in charge of the new institution. He was at one time solicited to take charge of the Bloomingdale (New York) Asylum, and was afterwards selected as Superintendent of the Massachusetts State Lunatic Hospital at Worcester; but he declined both offers, though pecuniarily attractive.

During the last three years of his life he suffered increasingly from distressing paroxysms of dropsy of the pericardium, which finally ended his life, in Hartford, on November 17, 1833, in his 65th year.

He married, on August 9, 1796, Rachel Hills, of Farmington, who died late in March, 1825.

He next married, in November, 1828, Catharine Hills, a sister of his former wife.

He had no children.

His portrait is preserved in the Retreat, and a lithographed copy is given in Dr. Williams's *American Medical Biography*, which also contains a discriminating memoir of his life, contributed by Dr. Samuel B. Woodward, from which the following extract is taken:

His personal appearance was dignified and commanding, at the same time exhibiting condescension and urbanity. His form was symmetrical, and his activity and strength proverbial . . . His countenance was strongly marked, expressive of vigorous intellect, and beaming with benevolence and kindness . . . He had an unusual flow of spirits, facetiousness and raciness of conversation, uncommon colloquial powers . . .

Another reminiscence of him, by Dr. Gurdon W. Russell (Trinity Coll. 1834), is as follows:

He was of about medium height, of rather a full figure, dressed in a blue skirted coat, buttoned tightly round him. His eyes were bright and piercing, and his countenance lighted with a very pleasant expression. His whole manner was cheerful and sympathetic.

Dr. Asahel Thomson (Yale 1810), of Farmington, has also written of him at length, and the following sentences may be quoted:

Dr. Todd was a man of rare mental endowments . . . His intellect was strong and vigorous, capable of readily comprehending, mastering and illustrating any subject to which his attention was directed,—his judgment was profound, clear and discriminating,—his apprehension remarkably quick,—his memory strongly retentive,—his imagination and fancy brilliant and ever awake, and his taste delicate and refined . . . But while his rare intellectual powers inspired sentiments of respect and admiration, his moral and social qualities, the attributes of the heart, secured to him the strongest attachment. . . As a practitioner he long and extensively enjoyed

the confidence of the community in an enviable degree; perhaps none of his contemporaries in the State attained a higher rank. He evinced uncommon sagacity in investigating the causes, seats and nature of diseases, and was usually remarkably accurate in his predictions of the changes they would undergo, and of their terminations.

AUTHORITIES.

Camp, Hist. of N. Britain, 448-49. *Hartford Physicians*, 25-27, 31.
Dickerman Ancestry, 217-19. *Porter*, *Trumbull*, Hist. of Hartford County,
 Hist. Discourse in Farmington, 90- ii, 196-97. *Tuttle Family*, 35. *Wil-*
 92. *Russell*, Early Medicine in Conn., *liams*, Amer. Medical Biography,
 89. *Sumner and Russell*, Sketches of 583-99.

CALVIN TYLER came to College from Northford Society, in the present township of North Branford, Connecticut, being a son of Obadiah and Hannah (Barker) Tyler, and grandson of Roger and Martha Tyler.

He died on October 30, 1788, at the age of 21.

JAMES WADSWORTH, the youngest son of John Noyes and Esther (Parsons) Wadsworth, of Durham, Connecticut, and a nephew of General James Wadsworth (Yale 1748), was born in Durham on April 20, 1768; and was baptized by the Rev. Dr. Elizur Goodrich on April 28.

He spent the winter after graduation in teaching in Montreal.

Before this his father had died, and he and his next older brother sought the advice of their father's second cousin, the Hon. Jeremiah Wadsworth, of Hartford, for an advantageous investment of their little patrimony. Colonel Wadsworth was the owner of large tracts of land in the then unsettled interior of New York State, on the Genesee River; and he proposed to the two brothers to purchase part of this land from him, and to become his agents for the management of the remainder.

With remarkable foresight and decision of character they accepted this offer, and having bought a portion of Colonel Wadsworth's land, in the present townships of Geneseo and Avon, on the eastern bank of the Genesee River, they began to prepare it for settlement in June, 1790.

In the subsequent division of labor between the two proprietors, James undertook the land agency and the travel needed for looking up settlers and buying and selling supplies and products. In this capacity his personal address and business talents were so successful that in February, 1796, he went to Europe for the purpose of interesting capitalists there in Central and Western New York lands. He returned in November, 1798, having executed this commission successfully, and gained personal benefit from the experience.

On October 1, 1804, he married Naomi, second daughter of Samuel and Jerusha (Wolcott) Wolcott, of East Windsor, Connecticut, and under her judicious management the mansion at Geneseo was a model of generous hospitality.

Mrs. Wadsworth died on March 1, 1831, in her 54th year.

Mr. Wadsworth died on June 8, 1844, in his 77th year. His children were three daughters (two of whom

His eldest daughter married Martin Brimmer (Harvard 1814), and the youngest married Sir Charles Murray, a son of the Earl of Dunmore. His elder son won distinction in the Civil War.

Mr. Wadsworth's success was in great part due to his method and skill in business. These qualities secured him ample leisure, which he improved for an extensive correspondence, and for private study, especially in the direction of political economy.

His modesty prevented his appearing as an author; but his influence was otherwise exerted quite as effectively.

To his initiative was largely due the Common School System of the State, and at his own expense he printed and circulated a great variety of publications on education, and offered premiums to encourage the establishment of school-libraries.

His benefactions are in part summarized in *Barnard's Journal of Education* as follows:

Mr. Wadsworth was all his life a liberal contributor to the erection of school-houses and churches, in his own town and county, and to every object of educational improvement. His annual donations in aid of lecturers on scientific topics amounted to a large sum. Before his death he erected, in the village of Geneseo, a building for the accommodation of a public library, and of apparatus for illustrating scientific lectures . . . In these and other ways, it is estimated that Mr. Wadsworth expended over ninety thousand dollars in the advancement of popular education, besides the greater service of the example of a gentleman of large estate, and the highest social position, taking a constant personal interest in the welfare of his fellow-men, and administering his own charities with the same careful attention that he paid to the management of his estate.

His portrait is engraved in connection with the article last quoted, and elsewhere.

AUTHORITIES.

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| Amer. Journal of Education, v, 389-406. | Doty, Hist. of Livingston County, 540-44. | Fowler, Hist. of Durham, 124-26, 317. | Loomis Female Genealogy, i, 30. | Pres. E. Stiles, Literary Diary, iii, 365. | H. R. Stiles, Hist. of Windsor, 2d ed., ii, 814. | Turner, Hist. of Phelps and Gorham's Purchase, 324-44. | Wadsworth Family, 52-57, 197. | Wolcott Memorial, 204. |
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ROGER WHITTLESEY, the eldest son of Lemuel Whittlesey, of Newington Parish, in Wethersfield, Connecticut, and grandson of Deacon Eliphalet and Dorothy (Kellogg) Whittlesey, of Newington, was born on December 9, 1767. His mother was Hannah, third daughter of Robert and Lucy (Burnham) Welles.

After graduation he studied law, and in 1790 settled in Southington, Connecticut, where the rest of his life was spent. He was an upright man, a sound lawyer, and an excellent farmer.

He was the first lawyer who had lived in that place, and gradually acquired a large local business. He also represented the town in the General Assembly at twenty-four sessions between 1800 and 1819.

He is said to have been a man of decided convictions, slow in his judgments, unwilling to confess an error, and severe in his criticisms of men. He united with the Congregational Church in December, 1833, and died in Southington on October 5, 1844, in his 77th year.

He married, on October 6, 1793, Anna, or Nancy, third daughter of the Rev. Dr. John Smalley (Yale 1756), of New Britain, Connecticut, who died on February 5, 1806, of pulmonary consumption, at the age of 38.

He next married, on November 26, 1818, Anne, eldest child of Squire Asahel Hathaway (Yale 1759), of Suffield, Connecticut. She died on February 4, 1840, in her 61st year.

By his first marriage he had three sons, and by his second marriage one son,—all of whom had children. The third son was graduated at Yale in 1822.

AUTHORITIES.

<i>Andrews</i> , New Britain, 133. Conn.	<i>low</i> , Hist. of Southington, 6, 445-46.
<i>Courant</i> , March 5, 1806. Dwight	<i>Welles</i> , Annals of Newington, 93.
<i>Family</i> , ii, 924-25. <i>Robinson</i> , Memoir	<i>Whittlesey Genealogy</i> , 70, 110.
of Rev. Wm. Robinson, 125. <i>Tim-</i>	

DAVID HOWE WILLISTON, the youngest son of the Rev. Noah Williston (Yale 1757), of West Haven, Connecticut, was born in West Haven on July 18, 1768.

After graduation he studied theology with his father, and with his brother-in-law, the Rev. Richard Salter

Storrs (Yale 1783), of Longmeadow, Massachusetts. He united with his father's church, on profession of his faith, on January 31, 1790, and was licensed to preach by the New Haven West Association on May 25.

While sojourning in New Hampshire, he was invited to preach in the new township of Tunbridge, Orange County, Vermont, with the result that a Congregational Church of twenty-seven members was organized there on February 5, 1792, of which he was immediately called to be the pastor.

He was ordained and installed on June 26, 1793, and the sermon preached by his father was afterwards printed. His ministry prospered until the introduction of other sects, under whose influence the town withdrew its support of the pastor, and he took a dismission on January 26, 1802.

On June 21, 1804, he was unanimously called and on July 18 he was settled as pastor of the Congregational Church in Sunderland, in what is now Franklin County, Massachusetts, but remained there for only two years, being dismissed on July 17, 1806.

He then returned to Tunbridge, and made that place his home until his death. For a considerable portion of the time he labored acceptably as a missionary in Vermont and Maine; he also from 1830 to 1835 preached to the people of his former charge without salary.

He married, after his ordination, Susannah, second daughter of Colonel Ebenezer and Susannah (Fletcher) Bancroft, of Tyngsborough, Middlesex County, Massachusetts. Their children were one daughter and three sons; the eldest son was graduated at Yale in 1820.

Mrs. Williston died in Tunbridge on January 8, 1838, aged 71 years. As all his children also died before him, he was left alone in his large house, and was unwilling to have others live with him. He acquired a reputation for eccentricity, although his piety, his devotedness, and his

missionary zeal were unquestionable. He contributed largely, in proportion to his means, for foreign missions; and he and his wife denied themselves all but the barest necessities of life, in order to give more liberally to this object.

He died in Tunbridge on October 29, 1845, in his 78th year.

He was of medium height, and somewhat slender. In the pulpit he had a feeble voice, was a slow speaker, and a close reader from his manuscript.

AUTHORITIES.

J. M. Comstock, MS. Letter, March 17, 1906. *Hemenway*, Vt. Hist. Gazetteer, ii, 1123-24. *Packard*, Churches and Ministers in Franklin County, 379-80. *J. M. Smith*, Hist. of Sunderland, 72-73. *Pres. Stiles*, Literary Diary, iii, 94, 379.

Annals, 1787-88

The only change in the corps of College instructors during this year was occasioned by the resignation of Tutor Abiel Holmes (Yale 1783) at the opening of the October term, his place being filled by the election of Barnabas Bidwell (Yale 1785).

Two vacancies were occasioned in the Corporation:—by the death of the Rev. John Trumbull (Yale 1735), of Watertown, in December, and that of the Rev. Warham Williams (Yale 1745), of Northford, in April. The first was filled in March by the election of the Rev. David Ely (Yale 1769), of Huntington; and the second by the election at Commencement in 1788 of the Rev. Nathan Williams (Yale 1755), of Tolland.

A Memorial presented by the Corporation to the Legislature in May, praying for an appropriation to defray the expense of repairs to the President's house, was negatived,—as had been another more general petition for aid in the preceding fall.

The important public event of the year was the adoption of the Federal Constitution, in June. The honorary degree of Doctor of Laws was conferred in September on John Adams, the leading candidate for the Vice-Presidency.

Sketches, Class of 1788

*Noachus Bennet Benedict, A.M.	*1831
*De-Lucena Benjamin	*1789
*Johannes Caulkins	*1794
* <i>Calvinus Chapin</i> , A.M., S.T.D. Conc. 1816, Tutor, Socius	*1851
*David Chapin	*1802
*Michael Chenevard	*1801
*Adamus Stoddard Clarke	*1846
*Guilielmus Cobb	*1812
*Daniel Benedict Cooke, A.M.	*1844
* <i>Whitfield Cowles</i> , A.M. 1793	*1840
*Johannes Eastman	*1828
*Benjamin Gale	*1825
*Hezekias Goodrich	
* <i>Elija Gridley</i>	*1834
*Prince Briant Hall	
* <i>Moses Hallock</i>	*1837
*Lucius Hubbard	*1808
* <i>Lynde Huntington</i> , A.M.	*1804
*Gershom Hyde	*1801
*Guilielmus Johnson, A.M. 1792, LL.D. Ham. 1819 et Neo-Caes. 1820	*1848
*Jacobus Lanman, A.M., Rerumpubl. Foed. Sen., Reip. Conn. Cur. Supr. Jurid.	*1841
*Carolus Lathrop	*1831
*Daniel Wadsworth Lewis	*1837
*Jeremias Mason, A.M. 1796, LL.D. Bowd. 1815 et Harv. 1817 et Dartm. 1823, Reip. Neo-Hant. Reb. Judic. Praefect., Rerump. Foed. Sen.	*1848
* <i>Isaacus Porter</i> , A.M.	*1844

*Johannes Salter, A.M.	*1831
*Guilielmus Shelton, A.M. 1817 et M.D. 1817	*1819
*Elnathan Smith	*1801
*Josua Stanton, A.M. 1796	*1806
*Daniel Stebbins	*1856
*Nathanael Steele, A.M. Guil. 1795	*1795
*Josephus Strong, A.M.	*1812
*Zacharias Tomlinson, A.M.	*1797
* <i>Daniel Waldo</i> , A.M.	*1864
*Johannes Woodworth, A.M., LL.D. Guilielm. 1829, Reip. Nov. Ebor. Reb. Judic. Praefect. et Cur. Supr. Jurid.	*1858

NOAH BENNET BENEDICT, the eldest child of the Rev. Noah Benedict (Princeton Coll. 1757) and Rhoda (Bennet) Benedict, of Woodbury, Connecticut, was born in Woodbury on April 2, 1771.

He studied law after graduation with his brother-in-law, the Hon. Nathaniel Smith, of Woodbury, and was admitted to the Litchfield County Bar in 1792. He then opened an office in his native town, and continued in successful practice there until his death, reaching by unremitting labor the highest rank among the lawyers of the County.

He was elected to the General Assembly of the State in 1796, and served in eleven more sessions before 1827,—besides being a member of the Upper House of Assistants in 1816 and 1817. He was appointed Judge of Probate for the Woodbury District in 1805, but resigned on his election as Assistant. His sympathies being with the Federalists he was in opposition to the prevailing political sentiment in the town.

In June, 1831, he was taken ill while attending court in Litchfield. He was carried home, but died there on July 2, in his 61st year.

He married first, on June 27, 1793, Lydia, third daugh-

ter of Jabez and Lydia (Hungerford) Bacon, of Woodbury, who died on July 5, 1808, in her 38th year.

He next married Harriet Tomlinson, from Brooklyn, New York, who died in Woodbury on March 22, 1861, aged 74 years.

No children survived him.

An early portrait hangs in the office of the Probate Court in Woodbury.

AUTHORITIES.

Bacon Genealogy, 4-5. Benedict 194, 252, 264, 288. Hist. of Litchfield Genealogy, 370-71. Cothren, Hist. of County, 1881, 22-23. Litchfield County Woodbury, i, 357-58, 517; iii, 65, 166, Centennial Celebration, 57.

DELucENA BENJAMIN, the son of Colonel John Benjamin, of Stratford, Connecticut, and grandson of John and Mary (Smith) Benjamin, of Stratford, was born in Stratford on February 11, 1771. His mother was Lucretia, daughter of John and Sibyl (Whiting) Backus, of Windham, Connecticut. Josiah Meigs (Yale 1778) married his sister. His peculiar name was that of a brother of his mother, and derived from that of a Spanish gentleman to whom his grandfather had become warmly attached.

He was a member of the Church of England, and a cultivated musician, and in the winter of his Sophomore year was allowed to play the new organ in the Episcopal church in New Haven while an organist was being trained.

Immediately after graduation he began the study of medicine with Dr. Ebenezer Beardsley, of New Haven; and while pursuing his studies died in New Haven, from an apoplectic attack, on the evening of December 23, 1789, in his 19th year. He was regarded as a young man of great promise.

AUTHORITIES.

Conn. Journal, Dec. 30, 1789. Hist. of Stratford, ii, 1146. Pres. Meigs, Life of J. Meigs, 15. Orcutt, Stiles, Literary Diary, iii, 201, 376.

JOHN CAULKINS, the son of Pember Caulkins, of New London, Connecticut, was baptized on April 2, 1769.

After graduation he studied law in his native city, under the direction of the Hon. Richard Law (Yale 1751), and was admitted to the bar in November, 1790, and began practice there.

Early in 1792 he left New London for the South, probably on account of his health. He decided to settle in Camden, South Carolina, where he found an old friend, Benjamin Perkins (Yale 1785). He appears to have been admitted to the bar there in April 1792, and there he continued to practice until his death, in that place, on January 15, 1794, at the age of 25.

AUTHORITIES.

Blake, Later Hist. of First Church, MS. Letter, May 11, 1906. N. London Gazette, Febr. 27, 1794.
New London, 533. *T. J. Kirkland*,

CALVIN CHAPIN, the fourth of six sons of Deacon Edward Chapin, a farmer of Chicopee, then part of Springfield, Massachusetts, and grandson of Deacon David and Sarah (Stebbins) Chapin, of Chicopee Parish, was born on July 22, 1763. His mother was Eunice, daughter of William and Mary (Merrick) Colton, of Longmeadow. At the age of fifteen he served for six months as fifer in a militia company of the Revolution. His preparation for College was delayed by the war, but was finally completed under the instruction of the Rev. Dr. Charles Backus (Yale 1769), of Somers, Connecticut.

He was one of the best scholars in his Class, and after graduation spent two years as a successful teacher in Hartford, Connecticut. He then, under the influence of a new religious belief, resolved to become a minister, and soon after began the study of theology with the Rev. Dr. Nathan Perkins (Princeton 1770), of West Hartford, though meantime continuing to teach.

On September 15, 1791, he was elected Tutor in Yale College, and he entered on the office six weeks later, at the opening of the fall term. Meantime he had been licensed to preach, on October 6, by the Hartford North Association of Ministers.

He was happy and successful in his tutorial work, but in February, 1794, he decided to accept a call to Stepney Parish in Wethersfield, now the town of Rocky Hill, Connecticut. He accordingly resigned the tutorship, on March 13, and was ordained on April 30, over a church of 27 members, on an annual salary (which continued unchanged to the end) of \$333. The sermon preached on the occasion by the Rev. Dr. Perkins was afterwards published.

On February, 2, 1795, he married Jerusha, younger daughter of the Rev. Dr. Jonathan Edwards (Princeton 1765), of New Haven, and sister of Jonathan W. Edwards (Yale 1789).

His entire ministerial life was spent with the church in Rocky Hill, and not only was he a most faithful and excellent pastor, but his influence was widely exerted in behalf of all good causes. From 1805 to 1831 he was a Trustee of the Missionary Society of Connecticut, and very active in that office. He took a prominent part in the formation of the Connecticut Bible Society in 1809; and was one of the five individuals who projected and organized the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions in 1810. He was chosen the first Recording Secretary of the Board, and continued to hold that office for thirty-two years.

In 1813 he was active in forming the Connecticut Society for the Promotion of Good Morals. In 1816 he was chosen one of the Visitors of the Andover Theological Seminary, and he served as Clerk of that Board until his term of office expired on reaching his seventieth year in 1832.

He received the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity from Union College in 1816. In September, 1820, he was elected a member of the Corporation of Yale College, and was prominent in that station until his resignation in October, 1846; he was a member of the Prudential Committee from 1821.

He was one of the earliest and most active promoters of the cause of temperance, and even succeeded in persuading his church for a time to abolish the use of wine in the communion-service.

Dr. Chapin continued to discharge his pastoral duties with his accustomed punctuality and fidelity until November, 1847, when he voluntarily retired from active duty. His wife died soon after, on December 4, in her 71st year.

A colleague pastor was settled in July, 1850, and Dr. Chapin died peacefully, while sitting in his chair, on March 16, 1851, in his 88th year.

Two sermons preached on the occasion of his death, one by the Rev. Dr. Joel Hawes, of Hartford, and one by the Rev. Dr. Mark Tucker, of Wethersfield, were printed.

His children (besides a daughter who died in infancy) were one son (Yale 1819) and two daughters. The elder daughter married Asher Robbins (Yale 1810).

A familiar letter from his friend, the Rev. Dr. Hawes, gives this account of his characteristics:

His frame was tall, erect, and well-proportioned, indicative in its general appearance of great muscular vigor. His spirits were always cheerful and buoyant. . . His mind was quick, clear, and penetrating. He saw many things intuitively, which most others would have to reach by a somewhat protracted mental process. . . His mind was in a high degree practical, and he was not very tenacious in respect to matters that he regarded of a mere speculative character. As a writer, Dr. Chapin was without a parallel; and by this I mean there was no body like him. His thoughts on the most common subjects received the hue of his own peculiar mind. His style was dense, terse, beyond that of almost any of his contemporaries. . . But I should give you at best a very unfinished portrait of this venerable man, if I were to omit all reference

to what was certainly one of his most striking peculiarities,—his exuberant and boundless wit. This gave a complexion to a large part of his conversation, I may say, in some degree, to his whole character.

He published:

1. A Sermon [from Jer. i, 17], delivered at the Ordination of the Rev. Samuel Whittelsey, .. in New-Preston, Washington, Conn. December 30th, 1807; and at the Ordination of the Rev. Hosea Beckley, .. in Dummerston, Vt. March 2d, 1808. Hartford, 1808. 8°, pp. 24.

[*A. C. A. Brit. Mus. Brown Univ. C. H. S. Harv. M. H. S. U. T. S. Y. C.*]

2. A Sermon [from Gal. vi, 10], delivered in Hartford, May 18, 1814, before the Connecticut Society for the Promotion of Good Morals. Hartford, 1814. 8°, pp. 34.

[*B. Ath. Brown Univ. C. H. S. U. S. U. T. S. Y. C.*]

3. A Sermon [from Hebr. xiii, 7-8], delivered, 14th January, 1817, at the Funeral of the Rev. Timothy Dwight, D.D. LL.D. President of Yale College .. New-Haven, 1817. 8°, pp. 35.

[*A. A. S. A. C. A. B. Ath. B. Publ. Brit. Mus. Brown Univ. Harv. N. Y. H. S. U. S. U. T. S. Y. C.*]

4. A Sermon [from Job xiv, 10], delivered at the funeral of Rev. John Marsh, D.D. Pastor of the First Church in Wethersfield: who died on the 13th of September, 1821 .. Hartford, 1821. 8°, pp. 32.

[*A. C. A. Brit. Mus. Brown Univ. C. H. S. U. S. Y. C.*]

5. Essay on Sacramental Wines. 1835.

A prize Essay.

He also contributed two sermons (pp. 47-87) to *The Columbian Preacher*, a Collection of Original Sermons, Catskill, 1808. 8°.

AUTHORITIES.

A. B. C. F. M. Memorial Volume, iii, 431, 433, 516, 518, 522, 554. *H. R. Stiles*, Hist. of Wethersfield, i, 511, 52-53. Mass. Soldiers and Sailors of the Revolution, iii, 307. *Sprague*, Annals of the Amer. Pulpit, ii, 323-29. *Pres. Ezra Stiles*, Literary Diary,

DAVID CHAPIN, the only son of Benoni Chapin, of Chicopee Parish, in Springfield, Massachusetts, by his

second wife, Mary Sykes, of Ludlow, Massachusetts, was born on March 2, 1766. He was a first cousin of his classmate, Calvin Chapin.

He became insane, and died in that condition, on June 26, 1802, in his 37th year.

AUTHORITIES.

Chapin Genealogy, 25.

MICHAEL CHENEVARD, son of Captain John Chenevard, of Hartford, Connecticut, and grandson of John Michael Chenevard, a native of Geneva, Switzerland, and Margaret (Beauchamp) Chenevard, was born in 1771. His mother was Hephzibah, daughter of Captain Hezekiah and Hephzibah (Merrill) Collier, of Hartford.

He married, on September 1, 1794, Martha, daughter of Frederick and Lydia (Griswold) Bull, of Hartford.

He led a life of dissipation, and died in Hartford, on Saturday evening, November 14, 1801, at the age of 30. His estate was insolvent.

His widow married a Cook, and died on November 3, 1832, aged 58 years.

AUTHORITIES.

Hinman, Puritan Settlers of Conn., in Hartford, 357.
395, 555. *Parker*, Hist. of 2d Church

ADAM STODDARD CLARKE, the eldest child of Captain James Clark, of Danbury, Connecticut, was born in 1768. His mother was Hannah, second daughter of Deacon Gideon and Olive (Curtis) Stoddard, of Woodbury, Connecticut. A sister married Professor Moses Stuart (Yale 1799).

He died in poverty, the victim of intemperate habits, in Redding, Connecticut, on September 21, 1846, in his 79th year.

WILLIAM COBB, the youngest son of Dr. Samuel Cobb, of Tolland, Connecticut, was born in Tolland on January 20, 1768. A brother was graduated here in 1772.

He studied law after graduation, and settled in practice in his native town.

On October 30, 1792, he married Elvira, daughter of Dr. John Stearns, of Wilbraham, Massachusetts. Her mother was a native of Tolland, and two of her brothers were graduated at Yale, in 1789 and 1796 respectively.

About 1798 or 1799 he seems to have relinquished his profession and removed to Wilbraham, and thence to Ellington, an adjoining town to Tolland, about 1804. A few years later, perhaps about 1808, he returned to Tolland, and died there on February 25, 1812, in his 45th year.

His widow died in Hartford in 1846, at the age of 72. Their children were six daughters and three sons.

AUTHORITIES.

Bond, Hist. of Watertown, 567. 64-65. *Waldo*, Early Hist. of Tolland, 97-98.
Van Wagenen, Stearns Genealogy, ii.

DANIEL BENEDICT COOKE was the third son of Colonel Joseph Platt Cooke (Yale 1750), of Danbury, Connecticut, and was named for his maternal grandfather, Captain Daniel Benedict, of Danbury.

He settled in his native town as a country merchant, and was also Judge of the Danbury Probate District, in succession to his father, from 1813 to 1821.

He died in Walden, Orange County, New York, on January 9, 1844.

His son, the Rev. Dr. Samuel Cooke, was at one time Rector of St. Paul's Church in New Haven, and received the honorary degree of M.A. from Yale in 1847.

AUTHORITIES.

Bailey, Hist. of Danbury, 141, 143, of a lifetime, i, 326. *Pres. Stiles*, 485. *S. G. Goodrich*, Recollections Literary Diary, iii, 325.

WHITFIELD COWLES, the sixth son of Captain Josiah Cowles, of Southington, Connecticut, by his second wife, Mary, daughter of Samuel and Mary (Pynchon) Scott, and grandson of Thomas and Martha (Judd) Cowles, of Farmington, was born on June 3, and baptized on August 5, 1764. He was prepared for College by his pastor, the Rev. William Robinson (Yale 1773), and united with the College Church on profession of faith at the end of his Sophomore year.

He studied theology, in part if not wholly with Mr. Robinson, and was licensed to preach by the Hartford North Association of Ministers on October 5, 1790.

On June 18, 1794, he was ordained pastor of Turkey Hills Parish, in the present town of East Granby, Connecticut; and on the 15th of the following September, he married Gloriana Havens, of Shelter Island, New York, a half-sister of the Hon. Jonathan N. Havens (Yale 1777). She died on April 12, 1802, in her 28th year; and he next married, on June 6, 1803, her first cousin, Desire, only daughter of Daniel and Esther (Fanning) Brown, of Shelter Island.

About 1806 there began to be rumors affecting his Christian character, but no specific charges were preferred to the Consociation until 1808. A change of doctrinal views, verging towards Universalism, and faults of general character were alleged. The Hartford North Consociation met at Turkey Hills in November, and on the 5th of that month they voted to dissolve the pastoral relation and also to suspend him from the ministry until he should satisfy the Association of his penitence. It should be stated that he was a Jeffersonian in politics, and this fact was probably at the bottom of the charges against him. He endeavored in 1810 to secure reinstatement, but his explanation and confession were judged insufficient. Two or three years later he avowed a belief in the doctrine

of universal salvation, and removed to Ohio, where he preached for a time.

He afterwards returned to Turkey Hills, and there spent his last days, dying on November 19, 1840, in his 77th year. His widow died there on December 10, 1850, at the age of 68.

By his first marriage he had one son and one daughter; and by his second marriage seven sons and one daughter.

An engraving from his portrait is given in Mallmann's *Shelter Island*. He was a large, stout man, full of life and much given to pleasantries. As a preacher he was emotional rather than logical, and popular with his audiences.

AUTHORITIES.

Mallmann, *Shelter Island*, 77, 241, 245, 307. *T. Robbins*, *Diary*, i, 355, 369, 375-76, 426. *Pres. Stiles*, *Literary Diary*, iii, 237. *Timlow*, *Hist. of Southington*, 487-90, lxvi, lxviii.

JOHN EASTMAN, the eldest son of John Eastman, of Hadley, Massachusetts, and grandson of Joseph and Mercy (Smith) Eastman, of Hadley, was born on December 29, 1769. His mother was Submit, widow of David Keyes, of Warren, Massachusetts, and youngest daughter of Lieutenant Jonathan and Hephzibah (Dickinson) Belding, of Northfield, Massachusetts.

He became a physician and settled in Flushing, Long Island. He died in New Rochelle, Westchester County, New York, about the middle of May, 1828, in his 59th year.

He was never married.

AUTHORITIES.

Judd, *Hist. of Hadley*, 2d ed., pt. 2, xxi, 235.
48. *N. E. Hist. and Geneal. Register*,

BENJAMIN GALE, the eldest child of Dr. Samuel Gale, of Killingworth, now Clinton, Connecticut, and grandson of John Gale, of Goshen, New York, was born about 1768. His mother, Elizabeth Gale, was a daughter of Dr. Benjamin Gale (Yale 1733), and a first cousin of her husband.

About the date of his graduation his father removed to Troy, New York, where Benjamin Gale spent his life as a merchant.

He died in Troy in 1825, aged 57 years.

AUTHORITIES.

Weise, Hist. of Troy, 24. *Woodworth*, Reminiscences of Troy, 49.

HEZEKIAH GOODRICH, the eldest child of Hezekiah Goodrich, of Chatham, Connecticut, and grandson of Gershom and Elizabeth (Savage) Goodrich, of Chatham, was born on June 15, 1771. His mother was Submit, daughter of Elisha and Margery (Wilcox) Stocking, of that part of Middletown, Connecticut, which is now Portland. His residence while in College was in Wethersfield, Connecticut.

He resided in Chatham, but a part of his life was spent in Georgia.

He married Milicent Holcomb, by whom he had four daughters and three sons.

He died on April 20, 1854, in his 83d year.

AUTHORITIES.

Case, Goodrich Family, 95, 165-66. *Pres. Stiles*, Literary Diary, iii, 227.

ELIJAH GRIDLEY, the third child of Clement and Sarah (Hubbard) Gridley, of Berlin Society, in Farmington,

Connecticut, and grandson of Samuel Gridley, was born on May 18, 1760, and appears to have entered College with the Class of 1787, but his course was interrupted by poverty. While teaching in the intervals of his attendance at Yale, he probably studied theology with the Rev. Dr. Cyprian Strong (Yale 1763), of Chatham, Connecticut, as he was licensed to preach by the Hartford South Association of Ministers in June, 1788.

On April 8, 1789, he was ordained pastor of the Congregational Church in Mansfield, Connecticut, and on the 29th of the same month he was married to Ruth White, of Chatham, the youngest sister of the wife of the Rev. Dr. Strong.

His people soon became dissatisfied, and the result of this feeling, as it grew in the Church and Society, was his dismissal in July, 1796.

In May, 1797, he was installed over the Congregational Church in Granby, Hampshire County, Massachusetts. In 1820 it became necessary to build a new meeting-house, but so much contention arose that the church, which then consisted of two hundred and seventy-four members, was split into two parts. Mr. Gridley adhered to the seceding portion, comprising one hundred and thirty members, which constituted the West or Second Parish in October, 1821, and of this he continued the pastor until his death, in Granby, on June 10, 1834, at the age of 74. A colleague had been settled at the close of the year 1830.

His widow died on May 13, 1851, in her 84th year. Their children were three sons and one daughter. The second son was graduated at Yale in 1814, and followed his father's profession.

AUTHORITIES.

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|-----------------------------------|---|---|------------------------------|------------|--|--|
| <i>Chapman</i> , Coit Family, 82. | <i>Glidden</i> , Centennial Discourse at Mansfield, 31. | <i>Holland</i> , Hist. of Western Mass., ii, 208. | <i>Kellogg</i> , White Memo- | rials, 84. | <i>Sprague</i> , Annals of the Amer. Pulpit, i, 653. | <i>Pres. Stiles</i> , Literary Diary, ii, 543. |
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PRINCE BRIANT HALL was born in Hebron, Connecticut, on August 15, 1767, being the third son and child of Amos and Betty (Briant) Hall, of that town.

Soon after graduation he is found in Cambridge, Lamoille County, Vermont, which he represented in the General Assembly in 1792. Removing a little distance to the northwest, he settled in St. Albans, as a merchant, in 1796, and was the first Sheriff of the County, serving from 1796 to 1804. The town records show that he was a citizen of considerable prominence within the dates mentioned, and he was also Brigadier-General of the State Militia, but resigned that office in 1803.

At this date he was in serious financial difficulties, and in January, 1804, he was imprisoned for debt.

He removed in 1805 or 1806 to the Province of Quebec in Canada, and is said to have died about 1830 in the neighborhood of Chaleurs Bay.

He married Abigail Thatcher, by whom he had one daughter, who was born in St. Albans in June, 1797, and lived to maturity.

AUTHORITIES.

Walter H. Crockett, MS. Letter, MS. Letter, Dec. 31, 1866.
Apr. 13, 1906. *George F. Houghton*,

MOSES HALLOCK, younger son of William Hallock, of Brookhaven, Long Island, and grandson of Noah Hallock, of Brookhaven, was born in Brookhaven, on February 16, 1760. His mother was Alice Homan, of Chilmark, Martha's Vineyard.

When he was seven years old his father experienced a serious loss of property by the sinking of a coasting-vessel, and in consequence he removed to Goshen, in Hampshire County, Massachusetts.

The son Moses served for about four months, in 1777 and 1779, in the war of the Revolution.

In the summer of 1783 he came under religious impressions, and in consequence turned his attention to the ministry. He was prepared for College by the Rev. Joseph Strong (Yale 1749), of the adjoining town of Williamsburg.

Soon after graduation he began the study of theology with his pastor, the Rev. Samuel Whitman (Harvard Coll. 1775), and was licensed to preach on June 30, 1790.

He was at once invited to supply the pulpit in the neighboring town of Plainfield, where a church had been organized in 1786, though no meeting-house had yet been built nor any pastor settled.

In March, 1791, he received a unanimous call to the pastorate in Plainfield, but declined on account of infirm health. The call was unanimously renewed in March, 1792, with a salary of £60, and was accepted. He was accordingly ordained, on July 11, and the substance of the discourse preached on that occasion by the Rev. Mr. Whitman was afterwards published.

His pastorate was distinguished by a remarkable succession of revivals, and he was respected and beloved by his flock and by the neighboring communities to an unusual degree.

To relieve his extreme poverty he received pupils in his family for thirty years, and more than three hundred boys and girls were thus fitted for College and for active life.

In March, 1829, just after he had entered on his seventieth year, agreeable to a purpose formed much earlier, he proposed to his people to lay down his office, as soon as they could unite on another minister. In accordance with this proposal, the Rev. David Kimball (Yale 1818) was settled as his colleague in March, 1831, but he retired from his work in January, 1835, and Mr. Hallock was left as sole pastor.

He died in office, after three or four days' illness, on July 17, 1837, in his 78th year. His tombstone characterizes

him as "a man of patriarchal simplicity, integrity, sincerity, kindness; without an enemy."

He married on September 12, 1799, Margaret (Peggy), daughter of Robert and Desire (Norton) Allen, of Chilmark, Martha's Vineyard, who died on December 29, 1835, in her 76th year. Their children were four sons and one daughter. The eldest and the third sons were graduated at Williams College in 1819, and both had notable careers in New York City,—the one as Secretary of the American Tract Society, and the other as editor of the *Journal of Commerce*; the youngest son was a missionary printer in Malta and Smyrna.

An interesting sketch of Mr. Hallock's life, with selections from his correspondence, by his eldest son, is appended to the last edition of the life of his elder brother, the Rev. Jeremiah Hallock, by the Rev. Cyrus Yale.

AUTHORITIES.

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| Chilmark Vital Records, 11, 52. | 26. Porter, Sketch of Plainfield, 30- |
| Dyer, Hist. of Plainfield, 32-36, 149- | 36. Sprague, Annals of the Amer. |
| 55. Hallock Ancestry, 19. Holland, | Pulpit, ii, 310-16. Yale, Life of Jere- |
| Hist. of Western Mass., ii, 263-66. | miah Hallock, with Sketch of Moses |
| Magazine of Amer. Hist., xvii, 224- | Hallock. |
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LUCIUS HUBBARD, the eighth child and fourth son of Captain Israel Hubbard, of Sunderland, Franklin County, Massachusetts, and grandson of Isaac and Christian (Gunn) Hubbard, of Sunderland, was born on May 28, 1763. His mother was Abigail, second daughter of Deacon Nathaniel and Abigail (Allis) Smith, of Sunderland.

After graduation he studied law, perhaps in Northfield, Massachusetts, where he married, on November 3, 1793, Anna, second daughter of Shammah Pomeroy; a sister of the wife of Obadiah Dickinson (Yale 1778).

He settled for the practice of his profession in Chester, Windsor County, Vermont, and acquired a high standing

at the bar for legal acumen and ready wit. He was also specially interested in natural science. He was Sheriff of the County in 1798. His extensive practice probably shortened his days, as he died in Chester on June 6, 1808, at the early age of 45.

His children were four daughters and two sons. The elder son was graduated at Harvard College in 1824.

AUTHORITIES.

H. P. Hubbard, Hubbard History, 238-39. *Miss Mary Hubbard*, MS. Letter, Sept. 28, 1866. *J. M. Smith*, Hist. of Sunderland, 408, 412. *Pres. Stiles*, Literary Diary, iii, 141. *Temple and Sheldon*, Hist. of Northfield, 519.

LYNDE HUNTINGTON, the eldest son of Oliver Huntington, a farmer and shoemaker of Lebanon, Connecticut, and nephew of the Hon. Samuel Huntington (Yale 1743), was born in Lebanon on March 22, 1767. His mother was Anne, sister of William Lynde (Yale 1760), of Saybrook, Connecticut. He united with the College Church on profession of his faith at the end of his Sophomore year; but religious doubts delayed for some time his entrance on professional study. He finally studied theology, and was licensed to preach by the Windham Association of Ministers in May, 1793.

In the summer of 1795 he was called to the pastoral charge of the First Congregational Church and Society in Branford, Connecticut, on £95 salary, and he was there ordained on October 28 of the same year.

On June 15, 1796, he married Anna (Williams), the widow of his predecessor, the Rev. Jason Atwater (Yale 1781), who died in June, 1794. Their children were two daughters and one son. Dr. David L. Huntington (Yale 1855) was a grandson.

His early ministry was full of promise, but in February, 1804, consumptive symptoms set in, which terminated his life on September 19, 1804, in his 38th year.

His widow next married the Rev. Joseph Barker (Yale 1771), of Middleborough, Massachusetts, and died, a widow, in Branford on May 15, 1832, in her 81st year.

Mr. Huntington's talents were of a superior order, and he pursued his labors with great plainness and personal fidelity. As he was strongly Calvinistic in his doctrine, his preaching disturbed some of his hearers, and there were consequently some secessions from the Society. He admitted forty-eight persons to the church.

After his death some of his manuscripts were printed in the *Connecticut Evangelical Magazine*:—in volume 6 (1806), in connection with a brief Memoir, Extracts from his Diary from 1786 to 1801; and in volume 7 (1806), pp. 180-84, An Essay on the Character of lukewarm Christians.

AUTHORITIES.

Conn. Evangelical Magazine, vi, 258-68, 295-99. <i>T. P. Gillett</i> , Semi- Centennial Discourse, 17-18. Hunt- ington Family, 182, 664. N. H.	Colony Hist. Society's Papers, iv, 327-28. <i>Pres. Stiles</i> , Literary Diary, iii, 237.
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GERSHOM [CLARK] HYDE, the third son of Major Elijah Hyde, of Lebanon, Connecticut, and grandson of Elijah and Ruth (Tracy) Hyde, of Lebanon, was born on June 30, 1768. His mother was Mary, sister of Gershom Clark (Yale 1743), of Lebanon.

After graduation he studied medicine, and settled in his profession in Jericho, now Bainbridge, Chenango County, New York.

He also served as County Judge.

He married Jemima, daughter of William and Suse Guthrie, of Woodbury, Connecticut.

They had two sons, one of whom died in infancy.

He died in Bainbridge, on August 20, 1801, in his 34th year.

AUTHORITIES.

Dunn, Guthrie Family, 10, 15. *Wakworth*, Hyde Genealogy, i, 74, 262.

WILLIAM JOHNSON was born in Middletown, Connecticut, on December 17, 1769, being the third son and child of Asahel and Eunice Johnson. His mother was the youngest daughter of Deacon Caleb and Mary Wetmore, of Middletown.

At Commencement in 1793 he delivered an Oration before the Phi Beta Kappa Society on the political Situation and Prospects of the United States, and the Nature and Effects of national Luxury and Vice,—the manuscript of which is preserved in the Yale Library.

He settled in New York City as a lawyer, and in 1806 was appointed Reporter for the Supreme Court. He published twenty volumes of Reports of Cases in the Supreme Court and Court of Errors, from February, 1806, to February, 1823; and also seven volumes of Cases of the State Court of Chancery, from February, 1814, to July, 1823.

In 1838 he published a Digest of cases decided in these courts from 1799 to 1836.

He also published as translator the following:

The Maritime Law of Europe.—By M. D. A. Azuni. Translated from the French. New-York, 1806. 2 vols. 8°.

His work as reporter received the highest encomiums. Judge Story, in reviewing volumes 1-3 of his Chancery Reports, in the *North American Review* for July, 1820, says of him:

He is a gentleman of great literary accomplishments, well instructed in the law, and of most comprehensive researches . . . His reports are distinguished by the most scrupulous accuracy, good sense and good taste. . . . No lawyer can ever express a better wish for his country's jurisprudence, than that it may possess such a Chancellor [as Kent] and such a reporter.

He received the honorary degree of LL.D. from Hamilton College in 1819 and from Princeton in 1820.

He was a devoted member of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

He died in New York City on June 25, 1848, in his 79th year.

He married, on June 17, 1809, Maria, daughter of Oliver and Catharine (Brownejohn) Templeton, of New York City, who died in July, 1854.

Their children were one son, who was graduated at Columbia College in 1832, and three daughters. One daughter married Horace Binney, Jr. (Yale 1828).

AUTHORITIES.

Dwight, Strong Family, i, 637. *F.* Wetmore Family, 485.
F. Starr, MS. Letter, March 26, 1906.

JAMES LANMAN, the eldest son of Peter Lanman, of Norwich, Connecticut, and grandson of James and Joanna (Boylston) Lanman, of Plymouth, Massachusetts, was born in Norwich on June 14, 1767. His mother was Sarah, elder daughter of Colonel Samuel and Sarah (Spaulding) Coit, of Preston, Connecticut.

He studied law after graduation, and having been admitted to the bar in 1791, settled as a lawyer in his native town, where he acquired great local distinction for his eloquence and his general ability.

He was State's Attorney for New London County from 1814 to 1819, and in 1817 a member of the Lower House of the State Legislature. In 1818 he was a delegate to and Clerk of the Convention for framing a Constitution for Connecticut, and was also elected to the State Senate.

In 1819 he was elected to the United States Senate as a Democrat, serving from December, 1819, to March, 1825, and voting with the South on the Missouri Compromise.

From 1826 to 1829 he was Judge of the Supreme Court of Connecticut.

He was Mayor of Norwich from 1831 to 1834.

In 1833 he was again a Representative in the General Assembly.

He died in Norwich on August 7, 1841, in his 75th year.

He married on May 18, 1794, Marian, second daughter of Judge Charles Church and Marian (Griswold) Chandler, of Woodstock, Connecticut, who died on September 7, 1817, in her 44th year. He next married Mary Judith, widow of Park Benjamin, a leading merchant of Demerara, British Guiana, with four children, one of whom was Park Benjamin, the journalist and poet. She died in Norwich on February 12, 1848, in her 70th year,—the result of her clothing taking fire from a grate.

By his first marriage he had four sons and eight daughters. His eldest son was graduated at Yale in 1814. One daughter married Dr. Daniel T. Coit (Yale 1825), another married the Hon. LaFayette S. Foster (Brown Univ. 1828), and a third married the Rev. Luther H. Angier (Amherst Coll. 1833).

He published:

An Oration, pronounced on the Twenty-second Anniversary of American Independence, before the Citizens of Norwich. Norwich, 1798. 16°, pp. 22. [N. Y. H. S.]

AUTHORITIES.

Appletons' Cyclopædia of Amer. 2d ed., 282, 503-05. *Talcott*, Genea-Biography, iii, 613. *Caulkins*, Hist. logical Notes, 571-74. of Norwich, 626. Chandler Family, .

CHARLES LATHROP, son of Azariah Lathrop of Norwich, Connecticut, was born in Norwich on January 11, 1770. His elder brother was graduated in the preceding Class.

He spent his life in Norwich, in the practice of the law. He was also for twenty-one years Clerk of the Superior and County Courts.

He was a Deacon in the First Congregational Church from 1824 until his death.

He died in Norwich on January 17, 1831, aged 61 years.

He married Joanna Leffingwell, of Norwich, a sister of William Leffingwell (Yale 1786), who died in New York City, at the house of her daughter, on May 15, 1851, in her 80th year.

Their children were three sons and five daughters. The eldest son died while a Senior at Yale, and the youngest son was a clergyman. The eldest daughter married the Rev. Dr. Miron Winslow (Middlebury College 1815); the second daughter married the eldest son of her father's classmate Hallock; the fourth daughter married the Rev. Samuel Hutchings (Williams Coll. 1828); and the youngest married the Rev. John McC. S. Perry (Yale 1827). All married ministers, and all but one missionaries.

AUTHORITIES.

Huntington, Lathrop Family Me- 81-83. *Perkins*, Old Houses of Nor-
moir, 108. Leffingwell Record, 59, wich, i, 79, 83, 341, 511.

DANIEL WADSWORTH LEWIS, the eldest child of Thomas Lewis, and grandson of Elisha Lewis, of Farmington, Connecticut, was born in Farmington on November 25, 1766. His mother was Sarah Guernsey, of Durham, Connecticut.

He studied law in Litchfield, Connecticut, and settled there in the practice of his profession, marrying on July 25, 1791, Elizabeth, eldest child of John and Lydia (Buell) Collins, who was born in Litchfield on August 5, 1766.

He was State's Attorney for Litchfield County, but removed in 1800 to Geneva, New York, and thence to Buffalo, where he died on June 19, 1837, in his 71st year.

His wife died in Geneva. Their children were two sons, both of whom died in infancy.

He published:

An Oration on the death of Mr. Eli Kelsey, a Senior in Yale-College. New-Haven, 1788. 8°, pp. 11.

[*B. Ath. N. Y. Publ. Libr.*

One interesting local reference is to the dust of one of the Regicides (Dixwell) on the New Haven Green.

AUTHORITIES.

Lewisiana, v, 134. *Pres. Stiles*, Genealogical Register of Litchfield, Literary Diary, iii, 319. *Woodruff*, 63, 132.

JEREMIAH MASON, probably the ablest lawyer that ever practiced in New England, was born in Goshen Society, in Lebanon, Connecticut, on April 27, 1768. He was the sixth of nine children of Colonel Jeremiah Mason, a Revolutionary officer, and grandson of Deacon Jeremiah and Mary (Clark) Mason, of Norwich West Farms, now Franklin, Connecticut. His mother was Elizabeth, daughter of James Fitch, of Lebanon. He was fitted for College at the famous school of Master Nathan Tisdale (Harvard 1749), of Lebanon.

Before graduation he had resolved to study law, and his first design was to settle in Albany, but by his father's desire he remained in New Haven, and read law in the office of Simeon Baldwin (Yale 1781). A year later, having become convinced that the profession was here overcrowded, he emigrated to Westminster, Vermont, and entered the office of General Stephen Rowe Bradley (Yale 1775).

He was admitted to the Vermont bar in June, 1791, and in September settled in practice in the town of Westmoreland, in the southwestern part of New Hampshire. His success there was gratifying, but he found himself without society, and this led to his removal, late in the fall of 1794, to Walpole, six miles northwards. His business still increased, but the most of it was of a small kind, owing to the comparative poverty of the people; and feeling the

need of a broader field he removed again, in the summer of 1797, to Portsmouth, the wealthiest and most important town in the State, where he was likely to come into competition with some of the leaders of the Boston bar.

He was fully employed from the moment of his removal, and from this time dates his leading position at the bar of the State.

In 1802 he was appointed Attorney General of New Hampshire, but resigned the post after three or four years.

In the spring of 1813 he was elected to the United States Senate as a Federalist, but he resigned his seat, in June, 1817, to resume legal practice. He had already, in August, 1816, declined the post of Chief Justice of the highest court of New Hampshire.

In 1820, much to his surprise (the Democrats being a majority in the town), he was chosen a member of the State House of Representatives from Portsmouth; and used the opportunity to effect some needed reforms in the judiciary system, as well as to put the State on record in matters of national politics. He was re-elected in 1821, and for the last time in 1824.

In December, 1824, he was a candidate for re-election to the United States Senate, but failed of success by a single vote.

In the summer of 1828 he was chosen president of the Branch Bank of the United States at Portsmouth, and he retained the office until his removal, early in 1832, to Boston. For many years the prosperity of Portsmouth had been stationary, if not declining, and there was every prospect that Mr. Mason's professional life would be less laborious and at the same time more lucrative in Boston.

In 1838, on completing his seventieth year, in accordance with a resolution formed long before, he retired from active practice in the courts, and thenceforth confined himself to the duties of chamber counsel, which furnished all the professional employment he desired.

He died in Boston, after an illness of a few days, from paralysis, terminating in apoplexy, on October 14, 1848, in the 81st year of his age.

He married, on November 6, 1799, Mary, eldest daughter of Colonel Robert and Mary (McGregore) Means, of Amherst, New Hampshire, who died in Boston on April 10, 1858, in her 81st year.

Their children were five sons and three daughters; two sons died before him. The first and second sons were graduates of Bowdoin College, in 1819 and 1825 respectively; and the youngest son of Harvard, in 1832.

Mr. Mason received the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws from Bowdoin College in 1815, from Harvard in 1817, and from Dartmouth in 1823.

A Memoir of his life, by George S. Hillard, was privately printed in 1873; it includes an interesting Autobiography, covering the first twenty-nine years of his life, and also generous selections from his private correspondence.

His height was six feet six inches, and his bulk proportioned to his height. Engravings from a portrait and also from a bust are given in articles contributed to the *Green Bag*, volumes 1 and 12.

Daniel Webster wrote thus, in his Autobiography, twenty years before Mr. Mason's death:

If there be in the country a stronger intellect than Mr. Mason; if there be a mind of more native resources; if there be a vision that sees quicker, or sees deeper into whatever is intricate, or whatsoever is profound, I must confess I have not known it. I have not written this paragraph without considering what it implies. I look to that individual [Chief-Justice Marshall] who, if it belong to anybody, is entitled to be an exception. But I deliberately let the judgment stand. That that individual has much more habit of regular composition, that he has been disciplined and exercised in a vastly superior school, that he possesses even a faculty of illustration more various and more easy, I think may be admitted. That the original reach of his mind is greater, that its grasp is stronger, that its logic is closer, I do not allow.

AUTHORITIES.

Amer. Ancestry, v, 115. *Bell*, Webster, 56-74. *Hillard*, Memoir of Bench and Bar of N. Hampshire, J. Mason. *Secomb*, Hist. of Amherst, 502-07. *Green Bag*, i, 461-63; xii, N. H., 689. *Woodward*, Hist. of 497-500. *Harvey*, Reminiscences of Franklin, 86-87.

ISAAC PORTER, son of Timothy Porter, and grandson of Ebenezer Porter, of Farmington, Connecticut, was born in Farmington on August 1, 1766. His mother was Hannah, daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth (Beckwith) Andrews.

He studied theology after graduation, with the Rev. Dr. Smalley (Yale 1756), of New Britain, Connecticut, and was licensed to preach by the Hartford South Association of Ministers on June 1, 1790.

After several years of miscellaneous preaching, he was ordained on June 25, 1794, pastor of the First Congregational Church and Society in Salmon Brook village, Granby, Connecticut.

On the 20th of the following October he married Mary, eldest surviving daughter of his teacher, the Rev. Dr. Smalley.

His ministry in Granby ended with his dismissal on December 26, 1832, but he continued to reside in the village of North Granby, where he died on April 14, 1844, in his 78th year.

His widow returned to her native town, where she died on December 19, 1846, at the age of 80.

Mr. Porter's long ministry in Granby was full of difficulties. He seems to have been a strict disciplinarian, and ruled his congregation with a rod of iron, even disciplining church-members for absence from church service.

After his dismissal he lost his property, and was dependent for support on individual generosity.

AUTHORITIES.

Andrews, New Britain, 80, 133. *Trumbull*, Memorial Hist. of Hartford County, ii, 231-32. *Phelps*, Hist. of Simsbury, etc., 107.

JOHN SALTER, the eldest child of 'Squire John Salter, of Mansfield, Connecticut, and grandson of John and Abigail (Durant) Salter, of Boston, Massachusetts, was born in Mansfield on June 18, 1769. His mother was Christian, daughter of the Rev. Dr. Solomon Williams (Harvard 1719), of Lebanon, Connecticut, and sister of Eliphalet and Solomon Williams (Yale 1743); an elder sister was the wife of 'Squire Salter's brother, the Rev. Dr. Richard Salter (Harvard 1739), of Mansfield.

He settled as a lawyer in his native town, but was chiefly occupied by the cares of a large farm and the duties of numerous town and State offices. He represented Mansfield in nine sessions of the General Assembly between 1798 and 1816, was Colonel of a regiment stationed at New London during the War of 1812, and subsequently Major-General of the State Militia.

He died in Mansfield on June 6, 1831, aged 62 years.

He married, on May 7, 1789, his first cousin, Mary, fourth daughter of Sheriff Ezekiel Williams, of Wethersfield, Connecticut, and sister of John Williams (Yale 1781), Ezekiel Williams (Yale 1785), etc. She is remembered as a woman of rare symmetry of character, of calm, even temperament, and most devoted piety. She died on November 25, 1850, in her 82d year.

Their children were nine daughters and three sons. The eldest son was graduated at Yale College in 1818; the second at the Yale Medical School in 1831; and the third at Rutgers College in 1832.

AUTHORITIES.

Dimock, Mansfield Records, 152- field, ii, 817. Stoddard Family, 1865, 53, 276, 432. *Stiles*, Hist. of Wethers- 79. Williams Family, 172, 179.

WILLIAM SHELTON, the second son and child of William Shelton, a farmer of Long Hill, in Trumbull, then part of Stratford, Connecticut, and grandson of Joseph and

Mary (Hollister) Shelton, of Long Hill, was born on March 3, 1767. His mother was Susannah, daughter of Thomas and Susannah (Thompson) Strong, of Setauket, Long Island.

After graduation he studied medicine with Dr. Eneas Munson (Yale 1753), of New Haven, and Dr. William A. Tomlinson, of Stratford, and was licensed as a physician and surgeon in 1790. He began practice in Trumbull, but in 1802 removed to the adjoining town of Huntington. The honorary degree of M.D. was conferred on him at Yale in 1817. He was talented and skilful in his profession, and had a useful and successful career.

He died of typhus fever in Huntington, on August 20, 1819, in his 53d year. An Address delivered at his funeral by the Rev. Menzies Rayner, Rector of the Episcopal Church in Huntington, was printed in a Church periodical soon after.

He married in 1789 Catharine (or Katy), youngest daughter of Captain Joseph and Elizabeth (Curtiss) Tomlinson, of Huntington. She died on July 14, 1858, in her 88th year.

Their children were three sons and three daughters; two of the sons followed their father's profession.

AUTHORITIES.

Churchman's Magazine (1822), ii,	Stratford, ii, 984, 1280; Tomlinson
45-47. Conn. Medical Society's Pro-	Family, 49. Reunion of Descendants
ceedings, 1853, 48-49. <i>Dwight</i> , Strong	of Daniel Shelton, 49, 51-52.
Family, i, 640, 642. <i>Orcutt</i> , Hist. of	

ELNATHAN SMITH, Junior, was the eldest child of Elnathan Smith, a wealthy merchant and prominent resident in what is now New Britain (then part of Farmington and later of Berlin), Connecticut, and grandson of Joseph Smith, of New Britain. His mother was Chloe, daughter of Isaac and Tabitha (Norton) Lee.

After graduation he studied law, and settled in practice in his native village.

He died in Berlin, of consumption, on February 23, 1801, aged 33 years.

AUTHORITIES.

Conn. Courant, March 2, 1801.

JOSHUA STANTON, Junior, the only son of Captain Joshua Stanton, of Colchester, Vermont, and Salisbury, Connecticut, and grandson of Elijah and Eliza (Whiting) Stanton, of Preston, Connecticut, and Great Barrington, Massachusetts, was born in Salisbury, on February 19, 1770. His only sister married the Rev. Chauncey Lee (Yale 1784).

He lived in Colchester for some years after graduation, and was town-clerk for four years (1793-97), and for two years (1796-97) a Judge of the County Court, of which his father was Chief Judge. He also represented the town in the General Assembly four or five times between 1795 and 1803. He is said to have been a benefactor of the University of Vermont, at Burlington, which was founded in 1791.

He returned later to Salisbury, and died there on October 28, 1806, in his 37th year.

He married, on October 6, 1803, Eunice, daughter of Colonel Joshua Porter (Yale 1754), of Salisbury, and divorced wife of the Hon. John Bird (Yale 1786), of Troy, New York. They had one daughter and one son, both of whom died in infancy.

She next married Colonel Albert Pawling, of Troy, in 1812, and died in 1848, in her 82d year.

AUTHORITIES.

Descendants of Col. Joshua Porter, Inscriptions, 14. Stanton Record, 172, 16-17. *Hemenway*, Vt. Historical 252-53. Gazetteer, i, 763. *Rudd*, Salisbury

DANIEL STEBBINS, the eldest child of Joseph Stebbins, of Springfield, Massachusetts, and grandson of Joseph and Mary (Stebbins) Stebbins, of Springfield, was born on April 2, 1766. His mother was Eunice, youngest daughter of Isaac and Mary (Bliss) Brewer, of Wilbraham, Massachusetts.

He became a physician and settled at first in Longmeadow, Massachusetts, where he was also town-clerk. He removed in 1793 to South Hadley, and in 1806 retired to Northampton, finding the exposure of a country physician's life too irksome.

On the division of the old County of Hampshire in 1811-12, he was elected County Treasurer, and continued to hold that office by annual popular re-elections without opposition for thirty-five years, or until his resignation on account of ill-health. His remaining years were years of great feebleness.

He was a man of integrity and piety, of diligent attention to the duties of his office, and of persevering industry.

He died in Northampton on October 7, 1856, aged 90½ years.

He married, on May 22, 1791, his first cousin, Clarissa, daughter of Jeremiah and Mary (Brewer) Snow, of Springfield, who died, childless, on February 26, 1820, aged 53 years. He next married in February, 1821, Elizabeth Gerrish, daughter of Captain Enoch and Rachel Knapp, of Newburyport, Massachusetts, and widow of Charles Long, of Newburyport (who died in January, 1816). She had one daughter and one son by her former marriage, and one son and two daughters by Dr. Stebbins. She died on October 19, 1853, aged about 63 years.

Dr. Stebbins was much interested in genealogical and antiquarian matters, and he printed in the *New England Historical and Genealogical Register* for 1851 (vol. 5, pp. 71-78, 351-54), a Memoir of the Stebbins Family.

Three letters of his on antiquarian subjects are printed in the *American Pioneer*, vol. 1, 1842, pp. 339-40, 401-05, 424-25.

AUTHORITIES.

Clark, Antiquities of Northampton, *Greenlee*, Stebbins Genealogy, i, 264, 346. *Dwight*, Dwight Family, ii, 399-400. N. E. Hist. and Geneal. 789-90; Strong Family, ii, 1283-84. Register, v, 73, 76.

NATHANIEL STEELE, the seventh in a family of fifteen children of Elisha Steele, of Bethlehem, Connecticut, and grandson of Lieutenant John and Mary (Newell) Steele, of Farmington and Bethlehem, was born on July 17, 1770. His mother was Susannah, eldest daughter of Deacon Samuel and Susannah (Brace) Strong, of Litchfield and Bethlehem. His youngest brother was graduated at Yale in 1811.

He probably studied theology after graduation.

When Williams College, at Williamstown, Massachusetts, was incorporated in June, 1793, Mr. Steele was placed at the head of the Academy or grammar-school, which was a part of the scheme, and he retained that position probably for two years. The honorary degree of Master of Arts was conferred on him by Williams College in 1795.

On leaving Williamstown he was sent as a missionary through Western New York, but while thus engaged he contracted a fever, from which he died at the house of his brother Elisha, in East Bloomfield, New York, on September 22, 1795, in his 26th year.

AUTHORITIES.

Durrie, Steele Family, 19. *Dwight*, Williams College Centennial Anniversary, 229.
Strong Family, ii, 1429. *Henry T.*
Steele, MS. Letter, Apr. 6, 1889.

JOSEPH STRONG, the eldest child of Deacon Benajah Strong, of Coventry, Connecticut, and grandson of Captain Joseph and Elizabeth (Strong) Strong, of Coventry, was born on March 10, 1770. His mother was Lucy, daughter of Caleb and Keziah (Hebard) Bishop, of Lisbon, then part of Norwich, Connecticut. He entered College at the opening of Junior year.

He studied medicine after graduation, and in 1792 was settled in Middletown, Connecticut. In December, 1792, he entered the service of the War Department as a surgeon, and continued in the service for nearly four years; during most of this time he was stationed at Fort Washington (now in Ohio, then in the Northwestern Territory), in charge of the hospital at that place in connection with General Wayne's military operations.

In 1796 he settled in Philadelphia as a physician, and married Miss Rebecca Young, of that city.

He is also said to have practiced for a time in Chillicothe, Ohio, but died of yellow fever, in Philadelphia, in April, 1812, at the age of 42.

His widow died at the residence of her youngest son in Piqua, Ohio, on June 2, 1862, at the age of 82.

Their children were three daughters and three sons. The eldest son was educated at West Point.

Dr. Strong in the early years after graduation was intimate with the coterie of writers known as the "Hartford Wits," and wrote not infrequently for the press.

He was also distinguished by his inventive genius. Among his most successful inventions was a tourniquet in 1800; he is said to have made in early life some mechanical inventions anticipating the principle of the bicycle.

The Yale Library has a portion of his manuscript correspondence with his intimate friend, Dr. Mason F. Cogswell (Yale 1780).

AUTHORITIES.

Amer. Pioneer, i, 404. *Dimock*, Strong Family, i, 414-16. *Pres. Stiles*,
Coventry Records, 112. *Dwight*, Literary Diary, iii, 244.

ZACHARIAH TOMLINSON, son of Captain Beach Tomlinson, of Huntington, Connecticut, and grandson of Zachariah and Hannah (Beach) Tomlinson, of Stratford, was born on May 14, 1768. His mother was Charity, daughter of Josiah and Eunice (Nichols) Shelton, of Long Hill, in Stratford.

He became a lawyer, and settled in Lansingburg, New York, where he died early in the year 1797, in his 29th year.

A daughter married the Rev. Sheldon Dibble (Hamilton College 1827), a missionary to the Hawaiian Islands.

AUTHORITIES.

Orcutt, Tomlinson Genealogy, 54, 95. *Pres. Stiles*, Literary Diary, iii, 316.

DANIEL WALDO, the ninth in a family of twelve children of Zacheus Waldo, of Scotland Parish, in Windham, Connecticut, and grandson of Deacon Edward and Thankful (Dimmock) Waldo, of Scotland, was born on September 10, 1762. His mother was Talitha, daughter of Joseph and Ruth (Denison) Kingsbury, of Norwich, Connecticut.

In April, 1779, he was drafted into a company of Connecticut Militia, and being taken prisoner in the following December was detained for two months in the "Sugar House" in New York City. After his release he returned to his father's farm and remained there until about the age of twenty, when he resolved to devote himself to the ministry, and began to prepare for College under his first cousin, the Rev. Dr. Charles Backus, of Somers.

After graduation he studied theology for one year with the Rev. Dr. Levi Hart, of Preston, Connecticut, and was

licensed to preach by the Windham Association of Ministers on October 13, 1789.

After preaching for brief periods in several Connecticut pulpits, and pursuing further theological studies with the Rev. Dr. Nathan Perkins, of West Hartford, he was ordained on May 23, 1792, as pastor of the Congregational Church in West Suffield, Connecticut, where he remained (nominally) until December, 1809, though absent for part of the time on missionary service; his withdrawal was chiefly due to the delinquency of the parish in paying his salary.

During the year 1810 he preached in Westchester (a parish in Colchester) and Salem, Connecticut, and then went to Cambridgeport, Massachusetts, where he supplied the pulpit of the Congregational Church for a year.

He next went, under the patronage of the Evangelical Missionary Society, to Rhode Island, where he labored for most of the time until 1820. After brief periods of service elsewhere, in September, 1823, he became the pastor of the Congregational Church in Exeter, a parish of Lebanon, Connecticut, on a salary of \$300, and continued there until September, 1834, when he resigned on account of the inability of the parish to support him.

In 1835 he followed one of his sons to a farm in Rose, Wayne County, New York, and his residence continued in that State for the rest of his life. He was not again settled over any church, but was employed as supply in various places, and from 1843 to 1846 was stationed as a missionary of the Presbyterian Church in Victory, Cayuga County.

In 1846 he removed to Geddes, in Onondaga County, and in 1856 the family again removed to Syracuse. In December, 1856, when in his 95th year, he was chosen Chaplain of the House of Representatives at Washington, and was re-elected the next year. His last sermon was preached in Jordan, near Syracuse, after he had entered his 102d

year. He enjoyed comfortable health until he fell down stairs, at his home in Syracuse, early in July, 1864. He died from the shock, on July 30, aged 101 years, 10 months and 20 days.

An engraving, representing him in extreme old age, is given in the *Waldo Genealogy*.

He married, on September 14, 1795, in Suffield, Connecticut, Nancy, daughter of Captain Oliver and Rachel (Gillett) Hanchett, of Suffield. She died in Syracuse in 1855, aged 78 years, having been insane for nearly fifty years.

Their children were five sons, the eldest of whom was graduated at Harvard College in 1818, and died while studying theology. The other sons survived their father.

As a preacher Mr. Waldo was luminous, direct, and eminently practical. His mind was sound and well-balanced, and his spirit eminently kind and genial. He is represented as having been one of the most contented of mortals.

AUTHORITIES.

Amer. Hist. Record, ii, 533. Historical Magazine, viii, 347. <i>Johnston</i>, Yale in the Revolution, 348-49. <i>Lincoln</i>, Waldo Genealogy, i, 143, 256-58. N. E. Hist. and Geneal. Register,	xix, 84-85. N. Y. Observer, Sept. 19, 1861. Notes and Queries, 4th series, ix, 323-24. <i>Roe</i>, Rose Neighborhood Sketches, 74-75. <i>Pres. Stiles</i>, Literary Diary, iii, 450.
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JOHN WOODWORTH was born on November 12, 1768, in Schodack, New York. His father, Robert Woodworth, was a son of Daniel and Sarah (Collins) Woodworth, of Norwich, Connecticut, and a Judge of the Court of Common Pleas and State Senator in Rensselaer County, New York; his mother was Rachel, daughter of Abel Fitch, of Schodack. He was prepared for College in Albany by John Lovett (Yale 1782), and delivered the Latin Salutatory Oration at graduation. He won the Berkeley

Scholarship, but does not appear to have returned to New Haven to reside.

He studied law in Albany with the Hon. John Lansing, and was admitted to the bar in July, 1791. He then removed to the new village of Troy, and began practice. In June, 1793, he was appointed County Surrogate, and so continued until he became Attorney General of the State in February, 1804. In the meantime he had served as Presidential Elector in 1800, and as a member of the State Assembly in 1803.

From January, 1804, to April, 1807, he was a member of the State Senate.

In 1806 he removed his residence to Albany. He continued to hold the office of Attorney General until the last of March, 1808.

In 1811 he was appointed in conjunction with William P. Van Ness to revise the laws of the State, and the result of their labors was published in two volumes in 1813. He served again as Presidential Elector in 1812; and in March, 1813, was made a Regent of the State University.

On March 27, 1819, he was appointed a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State, and continued in office until November, 1828, when he had reached the age of sixty—the limit allowed by the constitution.

He then resumed practice, and retained both his physical and mental faculties in full vigor to the end. He died in Albany, after a few weeks' illness, on June 1, 1858, in his 90th year.

He married Catharine, elder daughter of the Rev. Dr. Eilardus Westerlo, pastor of the Reformed Dutch Church in Albany, who died on September 27, 1846, aged 68 years.

Judge Woodworth "was of large and portly presence, with light eyes and complexion, and a countenance expressive of cheerfulness and benignity. He was very easy of approach, his manner affable, and conversation agreeable and fluent."

He published:

Reminiscences of Troy, from its Settlement in 1790, to 1807 ..
Albany, 1853. 8°, pp. 39. [Y. C.]

After his death a second edition appeared, with notes. Albany,
1860. sq. 8°, pp. iv, 112. [Y. C.]

AUTHORITIES.

Descendants of Walter Woodworth, Literary Diary, iii, 316, 328. *Wood-*
80-81. *Pearson*, Genealogies of First *worth*, Reminiscences of Troy, 2d ed.,
Settlers of Albany, 150. *Pres. Stiles*, 29-31.

Annals, 1788-89

An unprecedented mortality prevailed during this year in the tutorial office. Tutor Denison had gone home ill in the previous July, and in December sailed on account of his health for Georgia, where he died in August, 1789. Mr. Roger Newton, Junior (Y. C. 1785), entered on the tutorship at the beginning of this year, but went home in a feeble condition in May, and died there in August, eleven days before Tutor Denison.

Amos Bassett (Y. C. 1784) entered on the duties of Tutor in June, 1789.

Sketches, Class of 1789

* <i>Dan Bradley</i>	*1838
* <i>Joel Bradley, A.M.</i>	*1823
* <i>Guilielmus Brown, A.M.</i>	*1854
* <i>Daniel Chapman</i>	*1800
* <i>Salmon Cone, A.M.</i>	*1834
* <i>Aegidius Hooker Cowles, A.M., S.T.D. Guilielm.</i> 1823	*1835
* <i>Elkana Doolittle</i>	*1835
* <i>Jonathan Gualterus Edwards, A.M., Tutor</i>	*1831
* <i>Nathan Elliot, A.M.</i>	*1828
* <i>Guilielmus Gay, A.M.</i>	*1844
* <i>Lee Hall</i>	
* <i>Rufus Harvey</i>	*1817
* <i>Cyrus Hinman</i>	*1800
* <i>Asahel Hooker, A.M. 1804</i>	*1813
* <i>Jonathan Huntington</i>	*1848
* <i>Dorancius Kirtland, e Congr.</i>	*1840
* <i>Petrus Schuyler Livingston, et Columb. 1788 et</i> <i>Neo-Caes. 1788 et Harv. 1790, A.M. Columb.</i>	*1809
* <i>Silas Merriman</i>	*1791
* <i>Asahel Morris, A.M. 1795</i>	*1830
* <i>Jonathan Osborn, A.M.</i>	*1796
* <i>Jonathan Osgood, A.M.</i>	*1812
* <i>Elija Paine</i>	*1846
* <i>Johannes Thompson Peters, Reip. Conn. Cur.</i> <i>Supr. Jurid.</i>	*1834
* <i>Stephanus Pynchon, A.M.</i>	*1823
* <i>Guilielmus Augustus Reynolds</i>	*1794
* <i>Johannes Stearns, A.M., M.D. Coll. Med. et Chir.</i> <i>Nov. Ebor. 1812, in Coll. Med. et Chir. Jurisd.</i>	

Occid. Nov. Ebor. Med. Theor. et Prax. Prof.,	
Soc. Med. N. Ebor. Praeses	*1848
* <i>Jacobus Thompson</i>	*1844
*Uri Tracy, e Congr.	*1838
* <i>Aaron Woodward, A.M.</i>	*1840
* <i>Israel Beard Woodward, A.M.</i>	*1810

DAN BRADLEY, son of Jabez Bradley, of Mount Carmel Society, in Hamden, then part of New Haven, Connecticut, and grandson of Daniel and Abigail (Punchard) Bradley, of Hamden, was born on June 10, 1767. His mother was Esther Beach, of Wallingford, Connecticut. At graduation he won the Berkeley Scholarship.

He remained in New Haven after graduation, and studied theology with the Rev. Dr. Jonathan Edwards. He was admitted to membership in the College Church on profession of faith on July 4, 1790, and was licensed to preach by the New Haven West Association of Ministers on the 28th of the following September.

After his licensure he probably supplied the vacant pulpit in his native parish, until he received a call to a Congregational Church in the present township of New Hartford (then part of Whitestown), Oneida County, New York. The Rev. Dr. Edwards had visited that region in the summer of 1791, and on his recommendation the first Congregational Church gathered in that vicinity called Mr. Bradley. He accepted the call, and on account of the lack of neighboring ministers he was ordained in Hamden on January 11, 1792. The sermon preached on the occasion by Dr. Edwards was afterwards published.

His tenure of the pastoral office was brief, as he was dismissed in January, 1795. In September, 1795, he removed to Marcellus, in Onondaga County, then comparatively a wilderness, and entered on the business of

farming, becoming later a notedly skilful and scientific agriculturist.

In 1801 he was made an Associate Judge of the Court of Common Pleas for Onondaga County. In June, 1807, he was advanced to the Chief Judgeship, and retained that position with distinction until his resignation in March, 1811.

He died at his residence in Marcellus, on September 19, 1838, in his 72d year.

He was married on October 21, 1790, by the Rev. John Foot to Eunice, second daughter of John and Eunice (Eaton) Beach, of Cheshire, Connecticut, by whom he had two daughters and three sons. She died in Marcellus on July 19, 1804, in her 38th year.

He was next married by President Dwight, in New Haven, on February 3, 1805, to Nancy Rose, of New Haven, by whom he had one daughter and three sons. The youngest son by the first marriage became a missionary physician in Siam. Professor Cornelius B. Bradley, B.D. Yale 1871, is a grandson.

Mrs. Bradley survived her husband, and died of consumption on May 25, 1843, in her 62d year.

Judge Bradley was enthusiastically interested in reducing agriculture to a Science, and was selected as the first President of the Onondaga County Agricultural Society, organized in 1819. He wrote extensively for agricultural periodicals, especially for the *Genesee Farmer* (established in 1831), the *New England Farmer*, the *Baltimore Farmer*, and the *Plough Boy*.

He also contributed largely to the Transactions of the New York State Agricultural Society.

AUTHORITIES.

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| <p>Amer. Ancestry, viii, 145. <i>Professor C.B. Bradley</i>, MS. Letter, Dec. 1, 1906. <i>J. H. V. Clark</i>, Onondaga, ii, 296-300. Conn. Journal, Jan. 18,</p> | <p>1792. <i>Davis</i>, Hist. of Wallingford, 645. <i>P. Jones</i>, Annals of Oneida County, 275. <i>Pres. Stiles</i>, Literary Diary, iii, 353, 398, 431, 438.</p> |
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JOEL BRADLEY, the second son in a family of twelve children of Joel Bradley, of Hamden, Connecticut, and a first cousin of his classmate just noticed, was born on April 15, 1769. His mother was Abigail, eldest daughter of Nathaniel and Mary (Todd) Tuttle, of Hamden. He was fitted for College by the Rev. Dr. Elizur Goodrich, of Durham.

After graduation he studied theology with the Rev. Dr. Edwards, of New Haven, and joined the College Church on profession of faith on March 6, 1791, preparatory to his being licensed to preach by the New Haven West Association of Ministers on May 31.

On May 14, 1793, he received a call from the First Congregational Church in Westmoreland, Oneida County, New York, which had been organized the preceding September. He accepted this call, and was ordained on July 16,—the sermon being preached by the Rev. Ammi R. Robbins, of Norfolk, Connecticut, and the right hand of fellowship being offered by the pastor's classmate and kinsman, the Rev. Dan Bradley.

After a few years a division in the Society caused him, to the great grief of the church, to take a dismission, on April 7, 1800.

He was next settled as pastor of the Presbyterian Church in Ballston Springs, in Saratoga County; but his lungs were so much affected in consequence of an attack of pleurisy that he was obliged to discontinue preaching in the fall of 1811. He then returned to Westmoreland, and united again with his old church as a lay member; but in a short time removed to Clinton in the same county, and for a number of years served with reputation as an instructor in the Academy there.

Being restored to better health he again sought employment in the work of the ministry, and on September 3, 1822, he was installed over the Presbyterian Church in

the village of Orville, in the township of DeWitt, in Onondaga County.

He died in office in that town, after being ill for nine days of a bilious fever, on August 3, 1823, in his 55th year. The Rev. Hezekiah N. Woodruff (Yale 1784), of the adjoining town of Manlius, preached both his installation and funeral sermons.

The testimony of all who speak of him is that he was a truly good man of exemplary life and amiable temper. His sermons were solemn and impressive.

He married, on September 14, 1795, Mary Ann, daughter of Samuel Beach (Yale 1757), of Cheshire, Connecticut, who died on February 8, 1798, in her 27th year. He next married, in the early part of 1803, Ann, daughter of John Clark, of Clinton, New York, who died in Clinton on April 19, 1832, at the age of 57.

By his first wife he had one son and one daughter. The son was graduated at Union College in 1814, and became a physician. By his second marriage he had four daughters and two sons; the elder son became a clergyman, and the eldest and youngest daughters were in succession wives of the Rev. John F. Brooks (Hamilton Coll. 1828).

AUTHORITIES.

Dickerman	Ancestry,	579-84.	gencer, viii, 190.	<i>Pres. Stiles</i> , Lit-
<i>Hotchkin</i> ,	Hist. of Western N. Y.,		erary Diary, iii, 413.	<i>Tuttle Family</i> ,
323.	<i>P. Jones</i> ,	Annals of Oneida	271.	
County, 736-38.	Religious Intelli-			

WILLIAM BROWN was born in Tiverton, Rhode Island, on April 30, 1770, and entered College from Tiverton in May of the Freshman year.

He studied theology after graduation with the Rev. Dr. Edwards, of New Haven, and was admitted to the Church in Yale College, on profession of his faith in March, 1791, preparatory to his being licensed to preach

by the New Haven West Association of Ministers on September 27.

Later in the year he preached as a candidate in Farmington, Connecticut, but on April 16, 1792, was called to the Congregational Church in Glastonbury, Connecticut, on a salary of £100. He accepted the call, and was ordained on June 27 of that year. The ordination sermon, by the Rev. Dr. Edwards, was afterwards printed.

He requested in December, 1796, a dismissal from this charge, on account of a failure of health, and was reluctantly dismissed in March, 1797. He soon after emigrated to New York State.

He there studied law and from 1802 to 1811 engaged in practice in Catskill. He removed thence to Auburn, where he continued in practice until 1832, when he again removed, to New York City, where or in Brooklyn he resided until his death (with the exception of two visits to Europe, in 1839 and 1846).

He died in Brooklyn on March 10, 1854, in his 84th year, being the last survivor of his Class.

He was a fervent Christian, and deeply interested in the leading public measures of his day, especially in temperance, the abolition of slavery, Sabbath observance, and the spread of education.

AUTHORITIES.

Chapin, Glastenbury Centennial, Annals of the Amer. Pulpit, i, 657.
 132. Conn. Courant, July 2, 1792. *Pres. Stiles*, Literary Diary, iii, 220,
 National Era, June 22, 1854. *Sprague*, 353, 413, 438.

DANIEL CHAPMAN is not certainly identified, but he is supposed to have been the youngest of twelve children of Deacon Elijah Chapman, of Tolland, Connecticut, and grandson of Captain Samuel Chapman, the first settler in that town. In that case his mother was Sarah, second daughter of the Rev. Stephen Steel (Yale 1718), of Tolland, and he was born on September 23, 1769.

A memorandum by President Stiles implies that he became a physician.

His name was first marked deceased in the Triennial Catalogue published in 1805.

AUTHORITIES.

Waldo, Early Hist. of Tolland, 64.

SALMON CONE, the third son and fifth child of Captain Jared Cone, of Bolton, Connecticut, was born in Bolton on September 15, 1766. His mother was Christiana, second daughter of Captain Matthew and Rachel (Wright) Loomis, of Bolton.

He studied theology after graduation, and was licensed to preach by the Tolland Association of Ministers on October 5, 1790.

He was ordained pastor of the Congregational Church in Colchester, Connecticut, on February 29, 1792, and for over thirty-eight years fulfilled the duties of that responsible office, until his resignation, which took effect on August 11, 1830.

After a brief interval he began, in 1832, to supply the pulpit of Goshen Society, in Lebanon, Connecticut, and was thus engaged until his death, which occurred (probably in Colchester) on March 24, 1834, in his 68th year.

He married, on January 25, 1792, Mary (or Polly) Pinneo, of Lebanon, who died on March 2, 1802, in her 30th year. By her he had one daughter and two sons; the younger son was graduated at Middlebury College in 1815, and became a physician.

He next married, on December 29, 1802, Anna Breed, who survived him, dying in 1850.

AUTHORITIES.

Loomis Family, Female Branches, Register, xlii, 158. *Sprague, Annals*
i, 524. N. E. Hist. and Geneal. of the Amer. Pulpit, ii, 204.

GILES HOOKER COWLES, the son of Ezekiel and Martha (Hooker) Cowles, of Farmington, Connecticut, was born in Farmington on August 26, 1766. In his boyhood he was affected with a fever-swelling which threatened his life, and which resulted in a permanent lameness. In consequence of his being thus disabled for farm-labor, his father determined to send him to College, and he was prepared by the Rev. William Robinson, of Southington. He was admitted to the Class at the end of May in the Freshman year. He joined the College Church on profession of faith in July of the Sophomore year.

After graduation he studied theology with the Rev. Dr. Jonathan Edwards, of New Haven, and was licensed to preach by the Western Association of New Haven County Ministers in May, 1791.

He then labored for some time as a missionary in Vermont, and received a call to settle there, which he declined.

On October 17, 1792, he was ordained pastor of the First Congregational Church in Bristol, Connecticut, where he continued for nearly eighteen years, or until his dismissal in May, 1810. During this period there were three extensive revivals in connection with his labors, which resulted in large additions to the church.

In 1810 he accepted an appointment from the Connecticut Missionary Society to labor under their direction among the settlements in Northern Ohio, in the region since known as the "Western Reserve." He spent six months in visiting these scattered communities, and returned late in the same year to Connecticut, having accepted a call from the united churches of Austinburg and Morgan.

In 1811 he removed with his family to Austinburg, nearly five weeks being occupied by the journey; and on his arrival he was installed over his new charge. In consequence of the dearth of ministers and of churches he

spent half his time, until within six months of his death, in the employ of the Connecticut Missionary Society, engaged in forming new churches and in preaching to those which were without a stated ministry. He thus formed or assisted in forming most of the Congregational churches in northeastern Ohio and ministered to them with signal fidelity.

During nearly his whole life he had been afflicted with scrofula, which finally gave place to dropsy, of which he died, at Austinburg, on July 6, 1835, aged nearly 69 years.

He married, in February, 1793, Sally, daughter of Lebbeus White, of Stamford, Connecticut, who died on August 1, 1830, aged 56 years. She is said to have been a lady of great intellectual and moral force, and of earnest, active piety.

Their children were five sons and four daughters.

The honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity was conferred on Mr. Cowles by Williams College in 1823.

His mind was acute and discriminating, and his writings marked by force and vigor. He undoubtedly ranked among the more able ministers of his time.

He published:

The Hebrew or Jewish, and Christian Church the Same; Illustrated and Applied, in proof of the duty of Infant Baptism; and the most weighty and plausible objections answered: in Three Sermons [from Rom. xi, 17-20]. . . . To which is added, an Appendix on the Mode of Baptism.—By Jonathan Miller. Newark, 1802. 8°, pp. 100. [A. A. S. Y. C.]

Besides the above, A Letter giving an account of a Revival of Religion in his parish in 1799, was printed in the *Connecticut Evangelical Magazine* for August, 1800 (vol. 1, pp. 55-64); and another Letter, describing a similar revival in 1808, appeared in the same periodical for April, 1809 (vol. 2, 2d Series, pp. 143-46).

AUTHORITIES.

Sprague, Annals of the Amer. Pul- Diary, iii, 220, 268, 458.
pit, ii, 330-31. *Pres. Stiles*, Literary

ELKANAH DOOLITTLE, son of Ebenezer Doolittle, of Cheshire, then part of Wallingford, Connecticut, and grandson of Ebenezer and Lydia (Warner) Doolittle, of Cheshire, was born in 1766 or 1767.

For a short time after graduation he taught in the South, but in 1791 or 2 he settled in New York City as a merchant in the soap and candle trade. He continued in that business until the last year of his life and amassed a fortune.

He died at his residence in Brooklyn on October 29, 1835, in his 69th year.

He first married Abigail, youngest daughter of Samuel and Jerusha (Hollingworth) Cook, of Cheshire; and after her death on December 16, 1800, in her 26th year, he married again in Brooklyn. Several sons survived him.

AUTHORITIES.

Davis, Hist. of Wallingford, 681, 736, 739.

JONATHAN WALTER EDWARDS, the eldest child and only son of the Rev. Dr. Jonathan Edwards (Princeton 1765), of New Haven, and grandson of President Jonathan Edwards (Yale 1720), was born in New Haven on January 5, 1772. His mother was Mary, daughter of Eleazer and Sarah (Pitkin) Porter, of Hadley, Massachusetts.

He was distinguished for classical scholarship in College, and delivered a Greek Oration at graduation.

At Commencement in 1792 he was elected to a tutorship, and entered on the office when College re-assembled in October.

He retained this position for two years, and in 1799 settled in Hartford, Connecticut, where he had a brilliant career as a lawyer. He was esteemed as an eloquent and able advocate, as well as a valuable citizen. He served as

one of the Representatives of the City in the General Assembly during six sessions between 1809 and 1818.

He married on November 29, 1797, Elizabeth (Betsey), daughter of Captain Moses Tryon (United States Navy), of Wethersfield, Connecticut, by his first wife, Mercy Turner, of New London. She was born on March 12, 1778, and died at her residence in Hartford, on May 24, 1857, aged 79 years.

They had ten children:—six sons, who were graduated at Yale College, in 1819, 1820, 1828 (two), 1832, and 1839, respectively; and four daughters, of whom one died in infancy, and the rest lived to old age, unmarried.

He died on April 3, 1831, in his 60th year.

AUTHORITIES.

Dwight Family, ii, 1042. <i>Goodwin</i> , Genealogical Notes, 66. <i>Pres. Ezra</i> <i>Stiles</i> , Literary Diary, iii, 310, 353, 365, 474-75, 478, 536. <i>H. R. Stiles</i> ,	Hist. of Wethersfield, ii, 718. <i>Trum-</i> <i>bull</i> , Memorial Hist. of Hartford County, i, 126. Tuttle Family, 427- 29.
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NATHAN ELLIOT, the ninth in a family of thirteen children of Nathan Eliot, a farmer and country merchant in Kent, Litchfield County, Connecticut, and grandson of the Rev. Jared Eliot (Yale 1706), of Clinton, Connecticut, was born in Kent on February 25, 1767. His mother was Clarina Griswold, of Lyme, Connecticut, a sister of Governor Matthew Griswold. His eldest sister married the Rev. Seth Swift (Yale 1774).

On leaving College he studied theology, and was licensed to preach by the Litchfield South Association in 1791; but after preaching as a candidate for two or three years he abandoned the profession.

He subsequently settled in Catskill, New York, where he engaged in business as a merchant and bookseller. He also edited for some time a newspaper called *The American Eagle*. From 1807 to 1814 he held a commission as Captain in the local militia.

He died on January 4, 1828, aged nearly 61 years.

He married Mary Murdock, of Lyme, Connecticut, who died on June 28, 1850, in her 80th year.

By this marriage he had three sons, the oldest of whom was graduated at Hamilton College in 1823.

AUTHORITIES.

Eliot Genealogy, 73, 89; 2d ed., 67, 366, 487. *Walworth*, Hyde Genealogy, 94. *Pres. Stiles*, Literary Diary, iii, 939.

WILLIAM GAY, second son of the Rev. Dr. Ebenezer Gay, of Suffield, Connecticut, and brother of the Rev. Ebenezer Gay (Yale 1787), was born in Suffield on October 16, 1767.

After graduation he studied law, and followed his profession with credit in his native town, where he also held the office of postmaster from 1798 to 1835.

He married on September 6, 1796, Elizabeth, second daughter of Joshua and Elizabeth (Cushing) Richmond, of Westport, Bristol County, Massachusetts, who died on February 8, 1836, in her 68th year.

He died in Suffield on January 24, 1844, in his 77th year.

His children were two sons and three daughters. The elder son was graduated at Yale in 1817, but died before his parents; the other son died in childhood.

AUTHORITIES.

N. E. Hist. and Geneal. Register, 86, 191-92. *Pres. Stiles*, Literary xxxiii, 51, 54. Proceedings on Diary, iii, 183. *Trumbull*, Memorial Anniversary of decease of the Rev. Hist. of Hartford County, ii, 412.
B. Ruggles, 78. Richmond Family,

LEE HALL came to college from Wallingford, Connecticut,—the eldest son of Samuel Hall, and grandson of the Rev. Theophilus Hall (Yale 1727). His mother was Eunice, only sister of the Rev. Dr. Andrew Lee (Yale 1766).

He is said to have died young in Virginia.

His name was first marked as deceased in the Triennial Catalogue of 1808.

AUTHORITIES.

Salisbury, Family Histories and Genealogies, iii, 31.

RUFUS HARVEY, the only son and eldest child of Dr. Josiah Harvey, of (West) Granville, Massachusetts, and grandson of Thomas and Jane (Hungerford) Harvey, of Millington Parish in East Haddam, Connecticut, was born in Granville on December 7, 1768. His mother was Elizabeth, daughter of John and Edith (Ward) Bates, of Durham, Connecticut, and Granville.

After finishing his College course he studied medicine with his father, and then began practice in Vermont.

Three years later he returned to his native place, and was a practitioner in East Granville until his death. He was not a religious man, and did not secure any eminence in his profession. Intemperate habits and a passion for gambling lowered his influence and usefulness.

He died in Granville, on September 15, 1817, at the age of 48. His death was occasioned by a fever, contracted by opening a trunk of infected clothing.

He married in 1790 Cynthia, daughter of Oliver and Sarah Bucklin, of Pawtucket, Rhode Island, a woman of marked piety and excellence.

She was the mother of four daughters and four sons; four of these children died in infancy. One daughter married the Rev. Parsons O. Hayes (Williams Coll. 1816).

Mrs. Harvey returned, some years after her husband's death, to Pawtucket, and died in Providence, Rhode Island, on May 23, 1865, in her 97th year.

AUTHORITIES.

Rev. T. M. Cooley, MS. Letter, June, 1853. *Harvey Book*, 103, 146-47.

CYRUS HINMAN was the younger son of Edward Hinman, of Southbury Parish in Woodbury, Connecticut. His brother Simeon was graduated here in 1784.

He was a young man of promising talents, and became, like his father and brother, a practising lawyer in Southbury, but died there in April, 1800.

He was never married.

AUTHORITIES.

Cothren, Hist. of Woodbury, i, Puritans, 840.
562. *Hinman*, Genealogy of the

ASAHEL HOOKER, the second son of Asahel and Anne (Parmelee) Hooker, of Bethlehem, then a parish in Waterbury, Connecticut, and grandson of Hezekiah and Abigail (Curtiss) Hooker, of Farmington and Bethlehem, was born in Bethlehem on August 29, 1762. When he was about fourteen, the family returned to their ancestral home in Farmington, and the son Asahel was employed on the farm until he was about twenty, when he became interested in personal religion. Shortly after this he was admitted to church-membership, and began to indulge the desire of preparing for the ministry, but his father could not afford to send him to College, and his entrance was therefore delayed.

Before and after graduation he pursued theological studies under the direction of the Rev. William Robinson (Yale 1773), of Southington, and was licensed to preach by the Hartford South Association in October, 1789.

He then occupied for a short time several vacant pulpits.

In June, 1791, he was unanimously called to the pastorate in Goshen, Litchfield County, Connecticut, and having accepted the call he was ordained there on September 7. The ordination sermon was preached by Mr. Robinson.

The parish had been rent by serious divisions, and for

some years there was no special interest manifested in religion; but in 1798-99 an extensive revival rewarded his labors.

In 1803 he began the practice of receiving young men into his family for theological education; and within the next five years about thirty candidates for the ministry pursued their studies with him. He also conducted for a short time a school for advanced secular instruction.

In 1807 another season of unusual religious interest set in, entailing upon him with all his other duties great and unremitting labor,—the result of which appeared in March, 1808, when he had a severe illness from pleurisy. A succession of relapses rendered it necessary for him to spend the ensuing winter in a milder climate, mainly in New York City and vicinity.

His feebleness still continuing, he went to Charleston, South Carolina, for the winter of 1809-10, and soon after his return was regretfully dismissed from his pastoral charge on June 12.

After this he preached in various pulpits for brief periods, but his health was still so delicate as to require great caution. In the fall of 1811, however, he supplied for some weeks the Second Congregational Church in Norwich, Connecticut, from which the Rev. Walter King (Yale 1782) had recently been dismissed; and the effect of his efforts to heal the broken state of that Society was such that he was called to the pastorate. He was accordingly installed there on January 16, 1812, and the sermon on the occasion by the Rev. Dr. Samuel Nott (Yale 1780) was afterwards published.

For a year he labored with great diligence, and seemingly in good health, but in February, 1813, he was seized with a fever then prevalent. He soon recovered, but the disease recurred in April with increased virulence, and his death followed on the 19th of that month, in his 51st year. The sermon preached at his funeral by the Rev. Dr.

Joseph Strong (Yale 1772), pastor of the First Church in Norwich, was afterwards published.

Mr. Hooker married, on June 11, 1792, Phebe, second daughter of Timothy Edwards (Princeton College 1757) and Rhoda (Ogden) Edwards, of Stockbridge, Massachusetts, and granddaughter of Jonathan Edwards (Yale 1720),—a lady distinguished for her high intellectual, moral, and Christian qualities. Besides one child who died in infancy, they had one son (Middlebury College 1814) and two daughters,—one of whom married the Rev. Dr. Elias Cornelius (Yale 1813), and the other married the Rev. Solomon Peck (Brown Univ. 1816).

After Mr. Hooker's death his widow married, on October 30, 1814, Samuel Farrar (Harvard 1797), of Andover, Massachusetts. She died in Andover, after a short illness, on January 22, 1848, in her 80th year; and the Sermon delivered at her funeral by the Rev. Dr. Leonard Woods was afterwards published.

Dr. Strong, in his published sermon, said of Mr. Hooker, "A more unblemished and irreproachable character, I have not known." The Rev. Dr. Heman Humphrey, one of his pupils, wrote of him: "He was a man of remarkable mildness and equanimity of temper . . . As a preacher, Mr. Hooker was instructive, discriminating, and in the best sense deservedly popular."

He published:

1. The moral tendency of man's accountableness to God; and its influence on the happiness of society.—A Sermon [from Eccl. xii, 14], preached on the day of the General Election, at Hartford, . . . May 9th, 1805. Hartford, 1805. 8°, pp. 41.

[*A. A. S. B. Ath. Brit. Mus. M. H. S. N. Y. H. S. Y. C.*

2. The use and importance of preaching the distinguishing doctrines of the Gospel. Illustrated in a Sermon [from John vi, 66-69], at the Ordination of the Reverend John Keep; . . . in Blandford, Oct. 30, 1805. Northampton, 1806. 8°, pp. 19. [Y. C.]

3. The immoral and pernicious tendency of Error. Illustrated in a Sermon [from 1 Cor. xv, 33], delivered at the Ordination of

the Rev. James Beach, .. in Winsted. January 1st, A.D. 1806. Hartford, 1806. 8°, pp. 27. [*B. Ath. Brown Univ. Harv. Y. C.*]

He also contributed the following to a volume of *Sermons on Important Subjects*, Hartford, 1797 (pp. 291-314):—

The Divine Sincerity, in the free and indiscriminate Offer of Salvation to Sinners, together with their moral Liberty and Accountableness, consistent with distinguishing, efficacious Grace:—Illustrated in a Sermon, from Rev. xxii, 17.

A strong exposition of the Edwardean theology.

The following Sermon by him appeared in 1807, appended to *Sermons on practical subjects; by the late Reverend Joseph Washburn* (pp. 331-56):—

The loss of a faithful minister a sore affliction; illustrated in a Sermon [from Acts xx, 38], occasioned by the death of the Rev. Joseph Washburn, A.M. Pastor of the First Church in Farmington .. Preached at Farmington June 19, 1806.

He also contributed to the *Connecticut Evangelical Magazine* for March, 1801 (vol. 1, pp. 341-47), a Letter on the recent Revival of Religion in Goshen.

AUTHORITIES.

<i>Alden</i> , Amer. Epitaphs, iv, 118.	<i>Hibbard</i> , Hist. of Goshen, 89-91, 270,
<i>Cothren</i> , Hist. of Woodbury, i, 569.	308-16. Panoplist, xi, 49-58, 97-107,
Descendants of Timothy Edwards,	145-53. <i>Sprague</i> , Annals of the
24-25. Dwight Family, ii, 1040-41.	Amer. Pulpit, ii, 316-21.

JONATHAN HUNTINGTON, the elder son of Jonathan Huntington, of East Haddam, Connecticut, and a nephew of Deacon Samuel Huntington (Yale 1743) and the Rev. Eliphalet Huntington (Yale 1759), was born in East Haddam on July 2, 1770. His mother was Silence, daughter of Joseph Selden of East Haddam.

He resided in that part of Haddam known as Higganum, where he was successfully engaged in mercantile pursuits and in agriculture. That he had the esteem and confidence of the community is shown by his promotion to responsible office. He served as one of the Representatives of the town in thirteen sessions of the Legis-

lature between 1804 and 1813, and was also a member of the Convention of 1818 which formed the new State Constitution. In April, 1806, he was ordained as deacon in the First Congregational Church of Haddam, and served until the Church in Higganum was organized in 1844. He was then appointed deacon in the new Church, and served until his death.

He died in Haddam on September 2, 1848, in his 79th year.

He married, in Norwalk, Connecticut, on October 10, 1802, Sarah, daughter of David Comstock, who died on February 21, 1808, aged 27 years. By her he had no children.

He next married, on November 21, 1808, Elizabeth Leeds Comstock, a sister of his first wife, by whom he had four sons and four daughters. She survived him, dying in Haddam on July 31, 1849, at the age of 61.

He was a specimen Puritan, grave and even severe in demeanor, and a man of dignity and character, a consistent Christian, faithful to all the duties of his calling.

AUTHORITIES.

Haddam Congregational Church, Family, 185, 271.
200th Anniversary, 113. Huntington

DORRANCE KIRTLAND, son of Ambrose and Elizabeth (Gibson) Kirtland, of Saybrook and Hadlyme, Connecticut, and grandson of Ambrose Kirtland, of Saybrook, was born in Saybrook, on July 28, 1770. A younger half-sister married the Rev. Dr. Joseph Vaill (Yale 1811).

After graduation he studied law, and settled in the practice of his profession in Coxsackie, New York.

He served as Surrogate of Greene County from June, 1808, to March, 1810; and again from February, 1811, to April, 1838.

He was a Representative in Congress for one term (December, 1817—March, 1819).

He was Chief Judge of the County Court of Common Pleas from April, 1828, to March, 1838.

He died in Coxsackie on May 23, 1840, in his 70th year.

He married on May 26, 1795, Frances (or Fanny), youngest child of Dr. Samuel Field (Yale 1754), of Saybrook, by his second wife, Hannah Lord.

She died in Coxsackie, on February 1, 1818, in her 42d year.

Their children were two sons and a daughter.

AUTHORITIES.

Chapman, Pratt Family, 275, 285. *Pierce*, Field Genealogy, i, 220-21.

PETER SCHUYLER LIVINGSTON, in later life known as Schuyler Livingston, a son of Walter and Cornelia (Schuyler) Livingston, was born on September 24, 1772. An elder brother was graduated here in 1786.

He went through the regular course in Columbia College, and received his B.A. degree there in 1788. At his father's desire he then entered this College, and spent the Senior year with the Class of 1789.

On June 17, 1796, he married Eliza, the eldest child of Colonel Thomas Barclay (Columbia College 1772), of Annapolis, Nova Scotia. He was the eldest son of the Rev. Dr. Henry Barclay (Yale 1734), of New York City, but was a zealous loyalist in the American Revolution, and at its close sought refuge in Nova Scotia. His daughter had spent much of her time in and near New York City with the relatives of her mother (Susan DeLancey), and was married from the house of her aunt, Mrs. John Cox, in Westchester.

After his marriage Schuyler Livingston resided chiefly in Harlem, near New York, where he died on July 8, 1809, in his 37th year.

His widow died in Harlem on June 21, 1817, in her 41st year.

Two sons and a daughter survived them, finding a home with their grandfather Barclay, who had returned to New York in 1799.

AUTHORITIES.

T. Barclay, Correspondence, 61, Genealogy, 129, 165. *Pres. Stiles*, 258, 365, 415. *Holgate*, American Literary Diary, iii, 332.

SILAS MERRIMAN, Junior, was a son of Silas and Hannah Merriman, of New Haven.

All that is known of him after graduation is the record of his death, which occurred at St. Mary's, Georgia, in October, 1791.

AUTHORITIES.

Conn. Journal, Febr. 1, 1792.

ASAHEL MORRIS, the tenth in a family of twelve children of Amos Morris, of Morris' Point, East Haven, Connecticut, and grandson of James and Abigail (Rowe) Morris, of East Haven, was born on February 14, 1766. His mother was Lydia, sister of the Rev. Samuel Camp (Yale 1764).

He became a physician, and in 1793 settled in Cambridge, Washington County, New York, in the vicinity of the present village of Buskirk Bridge, where he practiced his profession until his death, from erysipelas, on July 6, 1830, in his 65th year.

He married, in Cambridge, on February 14, 1795, Catharine, daughter of Philip Van Ness, who died, from the same disease as her husband, seventeen days after his death.

Their children were three sons and one daughter. The eldest son was graduated at Williams College in 1813, and followed his father's profession in his native town. The third son was graduated at Hamilton College in 1823, and became a clergyman.

AUTHORITIES.

Descendants of Amos Morris, 10, 71, 136. *Pres. Stiles*, Literary Diary, 70-71. *Dodd*, E. Haven Register, iii, 195.

JONATHAN OSBORN, the only son of Jonathan and Mehetabel Osborn, of New Haven, and grandson of Jonathan and Anne (Sanford) Osborn, of New Haven, was born in 1770. His father died in his infancy, leaving an embarrassed estate. The son was very weakly for much of his childhood and youth.

About two years after graduation he was attacked with a more acute illness, from which he never recovered. He was for most of the time bedridden, and after great and long continued weakness, he died in New Haven on November 4, 1796, at the age of 26 years. He was unmarried.

AUTHORITIES.

New Haven Colony Hist. Society's ary Diary, iii, 195, 523. *Papers*, iii, 568. *Pres. Stiles*, Liter-

JONATHAN OSGOOD, the youngest child of Josiah and Hannah (Kittredge) Osgood, of Andover, Massachusetts, and grandson of Lieutenant John and Hannah (Ayres) Osgood, of Andover, was born on September 21, 1761.

In early life he learned the trade of a tanner, which he was obliged to relinquish on account of ill health. He then prepared for College, his residence at that time being

in Littleton, Massachusetts. He also at one time resided in Westford, Massachusetts.

After graduation he studied theology, and also paid attention to the science of medicine.

In July, 1791, he was called to the pastorate of the recently organized Congregational Church and Society in Gardner, Worcester County, Massachusetts, with an annual stipend of £75. He accepted the call on September 21, and was ordained and installed on October 19.

He was an evangelical and practical preacher, and a very active and useful pastor, and in addition served his flock assiduously as their physician. He rose to considerable eminence as a practitioner, and was a member of the Massachusetts Medical Society, and one of its Council for several years. He had also a good knowledge of human nature and was warmly interested in all municipal and State affairs, and represented the town in the Legislature in 1806 and 1807.

These multiplied and distracting labors impaired his health; and his death followed, in Gardner, on May 21, 1822, in his 61st year. The inscription on his tombstone emphasizes "his love of order and peace," "his hospitality, the mildness of his virtues and affability of his manners." He was of fine personal appearance, very portly in his mien, with a loud, clear-toned voice.

He married Orange, daughter of James and Abigail (Lewis) Wadsworth, of Farmington, Connecticut, by whom he had three daughters and two sons.

Mrs. Osgood died on April 13, 1837.

AUTHORITIES.

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|--|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|
| <i>Abbot</i> , Hist. of Andover, 140-41. | <i>Genealogy</i> , 24, 44-45. | <i>Pres. Stiles</i> , |
| <i>Herrick</i> , Hist. of Gardner, 208, 495- | <i>Literary Diary</i> , iii, 237. | <i>Wadsworth</i> |
| 98, 519-20. <i>Hodgman</i> , Hist. of | <i>Family</i> , 196. | |
| Westford, 281, 337-38. <i>Osgood</i> | | |

ELIJAH PAINE, son of Dr. Elijah Paine, of Hatfield, Massachusetts, and grandson of Seth and Mary (Morris) Paine, of Pomfret, Connecticut, was born in Hatfield, on November 29, 1760. His mother was Mary, eldest daughter of Daniel and Elizabeth (White) White, of Hatfield. In the summer of 1777 he served for one month as a private in the Northern army.

He studied law in Northfield, Massachusetts, and in 1793 settled in Ashfield, Massachusetts, in legal practice. He was a member of the State Legislature in 1804 and 1808, and a State Senator in 1815 and 1816. He was twice appointed Chief Justice of the Court of Sessions, and was Deacon of the Congregational Church for thirty years. At the time of his death, he was the oldest member of the bar in Franklin County.

He died in Ashfield on August 3, 1846, in his 86th year.

He married, on January 6, 1795, Martha (or Patty), daughter of Shammah and Anna (Mattoon) Pomeroy, of Northfield, Massachusetts, who died in 1841, aged 69 years.

Their children were three daughters and six sons. Of the latter, three entered the ministry:—Elijah (Amherst Coll. 1823), William P. (Amherst 1827), and John C. (M.A. Amherst 1843).

Judge Paine had great decision and energy of character, and an unusual share of practical wisdom. He was inflexibly upright in conduct, and thoroughly Calvinistic in his religious sentiments. He was hospitable, patriotic, and an uncompromising opponent to the encroachments of the Southern slave power.

AUTHORITIES.

American Ancestry, v, 78. Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors in the Revolution, xi, 785. Paine Family Records, i, 109, 113; ii, 142. *Pres.* *Stiles*, Literary Diary, iii, 183, 236. *Temple and Sheldon*, Hist. of Northfield, 519.

JOHN THOMPSON PETERS was born in Hebron, Connecticut, on October 11, 1765, being a son of Jonathan Peters, of Hebron, and a nephew of the Rev. Samuel Peters (Yale 1757). His mother was Abigail, daughter of John Thompson, of Hebron. A younger brother was graduated here in 1794.

After graduation he studied law with the Hon. John Cotton Smith (Yale 1783), of Sharon, and settled in practice in his native town. His fellow-citizens elected him thirteen times as a Representative in the General Assembly between 1802 and 1813.

In 1813 he was appointed Collector of United States Revenue for the First District of Connecticut, and removed to Hartford. He was an Episcopalian and a Republican, and in May, 1818, on the accession of the Republicans to power, he was made a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State, and continued in that office until his death, although his mind had begun to fail perceptibly long before the constitutional limit of his term of service, which would have been reached a few weeks after his death.

He died in Hartford on August 28, 1834, in his 69th year. The tall monument erected over his grave, in the churchyard adjoining the Episcopal Church in Hebron, includes a marble bust, reproducing his features in a life-like representation.

He married Mrs. Elizabeth Caulkins, of Norwich, Connecticut, daughter of Captain John and Elizabeth (Chapman) Farnham. She died in New York City, on September 4, 1841, aged 71 years.

One son was graduated in Yale in 1826, and after showing marked literary ability died before his father.

AUTHORITIES.

F. Clarence Bissell, MS. Letter, of Hugh Peters, 115. *Russell*, Up Nov. 26, 1906. *Hist. of Litchfield Neck* in 1825, 33-34. *Pres. Stiles*, County, 1881, 26-27. *Peters*, *Hist. Literary Diary*, iii, 199.

STEPHEN PYNCHON, a son of Major William Pynchon, of Springfield, Massachusetts, and grandson of William and Sarah (Bliss) Pynchon, of Springfield, was born on January 31, 1769. His mother was Lucy, daughter of Lieutenant Robert and Bathshua Harris. A sister married the Rev. Ebenezer Gay (Yale 1787).

After graduation he studied law, and settled in practice in Brimfield, Massachusetts.

In 1797 he was elected Town Clerk, and was continued in office by annual elections until his death. In 1798 he was commissioned by the Governor as a Justice of the Peace, and he discharged the functions of that office with a wide range of jurisdiction and a large number of causes until his decease. When a post-office was established in Brimfield, in 1805, he was appointed Postmaster, and he retained the place for the remainder of his life. At the time of his death he was Chief Justice of the Court of Sessions. In 1805 he was chosen a Representative in the General Court, and he continued in that office, with only two years' intermission, until his death, from apoplexy, at his lodgings in Cambridge, while in attendance at the Legislature, on February 5, 1823, just after he had entered on his 55th year.

Though not brilliant as a lawyer, he evinced a sound and matured legal judgment which won the confidence and regard of his fellow-citizens. He discharged all his public trusts with fidelity.

He married, on January 13, 1799, Sarah (or Sally), elder daughter of Dr. Israel and Sarah (Lawrence) Trask, of Brimfield. She was born on January 23, 1778, and survived her husband.

Their children were four daughters and four sons. The second son was graduated at Yale in 1825.

AUTHORITIES.

Columbian Centinel, Febr. 8, 1823. xxxviii, 48. *Pres. Stiles*, Literary Hist. of Brimfield, 183-85, 463. *Diary*, iii, 474.
N. E. Hist. and Geneal. Register,

WILLIAM AUGUSTUS REYNOLDS was born in Branford, Connecticut, in 1767.

After graduation he studied medicine, and settled in his native town as a physician, with a promising prospect of usefulness.

He died on February 28, 1794, at the age of 27, on board a sloop commanded by his brother, Frederick Reynolds, on its passage from Havana to Branford.

He left a widow and an only son.

AUTHORITIES.

Conn. Journal, April 17, 1794. *Pres. Stiles*, Literary Diary, iii, 195.

JOHN STEARNS, the second and eldest surviving son of Dr. John Stearns, of Wilbraham, Massachusetts, and grandson of John and Elizabeth (Barnes) Stearns, of Tolland, Connecticut, was born in Wilbraham on May 16, 1770. His mother was Elizabeth, daughter of Captain Joshua and Jemima (Eaton) Wills, of Tolland. A younger sister married William Cobb (Yale 1788), and a brother was graduated here in 1796.

After graduation he studied medicine with Dr. Erastus Sergeant, of Stockbridge, Massachusetts, and also attended two courses of lectures (1792-93) in the University of Pennsylvania.

He settled in practice in Waterford, Saratoga County, New York, and had a successful career there. In 1809 he was elected to the State Senate, and after the sojourn in Albany required by his tenure of this office for four sessions (January, 1810-April, 1813), he made Albany his permanent residence.

In 1819 he removed again, to New York City, where he continued to practice to the close of his long life. He died in New York, of erysipelas, resulting from a poisoned

wound, contracted in the prosecution of his profession, on March 18, 1848, in his 78th year.

He maintained a high professional standing, and was President of the State Medical Society from 1817 to 1820, having been its first Secretary, from 1807 to 1813. He received the honorary degree of M.D. from the Regents of the University of New York in 1812. He was also the first President of the New York Academy of Medicine, organized in 1847; and at the semi-centennial celebration of this event, in 1897, one of the surviving founders said:—"We elected for our first President Dr. John Stearns, on account of his great ability, as a presiding officer; his agreeable, affable manners, his sterling integrity, and high sense of professional honor. This wise choice did much to raise the Academy in the public estimation."

He was for over twenty years a vestryman of St. George's Church, New York, and was one of the founders (in 1825) and most efficient managers of the American Tract Society.

He married, on June 17, 1797, Sally, daughter of Colonel Hezekiah and Mary Ketchum, of Waterford, who survived him.

Their children were five sons (two of whom died in infancy) and one daughter. One son was graduated at the Jefferson Medical College in 1837.

He published, besides many professional papers in periodicals:

1. Annual Address [before the Medical Society of the State of New-York, February 4, 1818]. In the Transactions of the Society, for the year 1818. Albany, 1818. 8°, pp. 11-22. [*B. Publ. Y. C.*]

2. Annual Address [before the Medical Society of the State of New-York, February 4, 1819]. In the Transactions of the Society, for the year 1819. Albany, 1819. 8°, pp. 11-24.

[*B. Ath. B. Publ. Y. C.*]

On geology, which was one of the subjects included in the field of the Society.

3. An Address delivered before the Medical Society of the State of New-York, and the Members of the Legislature, at the Capitol in the City of Albany, the 2d. of February, 1820, on the Influence of the Mind upon the Body in the Production and Cure of Diseases. Albany, 1820. 8°, pp. 19. [B. Publ. Y. C.]

4. An Address, delivered before the Medical Society of the State of New-York, at their Anniversary Meeting, at the Capitol, in the City of Albany, February 6, 1821, on the Functions and Diseases of the Liver. Albany, 1821. 8°, pp. 20. [B. Publ. Y. C.]

5. An Address, delivered on the occasion of assuming the chair as President, at the first regular meeting of the New-York Academy of Medicine, February 3d, 1847. New-York, 1847. 8°, pp. 13. [B. Publ. Y. C.]

AUTHORITIES.

Bond, Hist. of Watertown, 567. *Francis*, Old New York, 325-27.

JAMES THOMPSON, second son of Hezekiah and Rebecca (Judson) Thompson, of Woodbury, Connecticut, was born in Woodbury on March 4, 1767. Two of his brothers were graduated here, in 1782 and 1790 respectively.

After graduation he studied law with Judge Tapping Reeve, of Litchfield, and began practice with his father in his native place.

About the year 1794 he removed to Durham, Greene County, New York, where, although the country was new, he opened a law office under favorable auspices.

After filling other local offices of trust, he was elected in 1805 to the State Legislature, and served for two successive terms (January, 1806-April, 1807).

While engaged in a profitable law business, he was moved by a strong sense of duty to abandon his profession and prepare himself for the ministry of the Episcopal Church. He had already for some years been acting as lay reader to the few Episcopal families in his neighborhood; and when admitted to orders by Bishop Hobart, on

July 2, 1813, he undertook the care of three infant parishes, in Durham, Windham, and Waterville—the last of which was thirty miles from his residence. He retained these responsibilities for three years; but for the next twenty-five years he confined his duties chiefly to the parishes of Durham, Greenville, and Windham—the farthest being about ten miles from his home.

During all these years he received no fixed salary, beyond a stipend of \$125 from missionary funds, while the voluntary contributions of his people were extremely limited. He had several flattering invitations to take charge of flourishing parishes, but could never be induced to forsake the churches of his own planting.

A few years before his death he purposed to confine himself to the church in his own neighborhood; but age and infirmity were making such inroads on his constitution that he was obliged to retire in favor of a younger man. To accomplish this object he relinquished his missionary stipend, besides contributing liberally from his private means.

In 1843 he was attacked by a cancer on the lip, and on Easter Sunday, in April, 1844, he was for the last time able to join in public worship. His death followed, after great suffering, on August 18, 1844, in his 78th year.

He married, on October 22, 1798, Anna, eldest child of Major Elijah Humphreys, of Derby, Connecticut, and niece of General David Humphreys (Yale 1771). Her mother was a daughter of the Rev. Dr. Richard Mansfield (Yale 1741), of Derby. Mrs. Thompson died at the house of her eldest daughter in Joliet, Illinois, on April 11, 1854, in her 79th year. Their children were four daughters and three sons; one daughter and two sons died early.

AUTHORITIES.

Cothren, Hist. of Woodbury, i, 732, 734–35. *Humphreys Family*, 149–50.

URI TRACY, the eldest child of Daniel and Mary Tracy, of Norwich, Connecticut, and grandson of John and Margaret (Hyde) Tracy, was born in Norwich West Farms, now Franklin, on February 8, 1764. His mother was a daughter of Ebenezer and Deborah (Champion) Johnson, of Norwich. He saw some service in the war of the Revolution.

On graduation he applied himself to theological study, and was licensed to preach by the Tolland Association of Ministers on June 7, 1791.

He emigrated, later in 1791, to Oxford, New York, where he found employment in teaching and studied law. He was the first principal of the Academy in 1794.

In March, 1798, he was appointed Sheriff of the newly organized Chenango County, and retained that lucrative office until his resignation in August, 1801, when he was appointed County Clerk.

He was a member of the General Assembly of the State in 1803, and a member of Congress from December, 1805, to March, 1807, and again from May, 1809, to March, 1813.

He retained the clerkship of the County until February, 1815, and was subsequently elected to the bench of the County Court, of which he was Chief Judge from July, 1819, to February, 1823.

Judge Tracy died in Oxford on August 1, 1838, in his 75th year.

He married Ruth, daughter of General Benjamin Hovey, from Oxford, Massachusetts, the founder of the village of Oxford, New York, and had by her four sons and one daughter. The eldest son was graduated at Hamilton College in 1815.

AUTHORITIES.

- Abbey*, Tracy Genealogy, 43, 59, 98. *Walworth*, Hyde Genealogy, i, 88-89. *Conn. Courant*, Aug. 11, 106, 457. *Woodward*, Hist. of 1838. *Tracy*, Tracy Genealogy, 58, Franklin, 63.

AARON WOODWARD, the eldest son of Aaron Woodward, of (North) Coventry, Connecticut, and grandson of Nathaniel and Dorcas (Gardner) Woodward, of Brookline, Massachusetts, and Coventry, was born on October 14, 1760. His mother was Eleanor Benton, of Tolland, Connecticut. The family removed later to Wilbraham, Massachusetts.

He enlisted in 1776, and belonged to that portion of the Connecticut troops which occupied Fort Griswold, in Groton. His health was impaired by his military service, and this led eventually to his preparation for College, under the Rev. Dr. Nathan Williams, of Tolland, and the Rev. Dr. Charles Backus, of Somers.

After graduation he studied theology with the Rev. Dr. Benjamin Trumbull (Yale 1759), of North Haven, and was licensed to preach by the New Haven West Association of Ministers, on May 25, 1790.

After he had declined several other calls, Wilton Society, then included in Norwalk, Connecticut, invited him, on November 18, 1793, to the pastorate of the Congregational Church, on a yearly salary of one hundred pounds; and he was ordained there on January 8, 1794.

The ordination sermon was preached by the Rev. Dr. Trumbull, and was afterwards printed.

Twelve days later the new minister was married by Dr. Trumbull, in North Haven, to his eldest daughter, Martha.

Ill health compelled Mr. Woodward to relinquish his pastoral charge in 1800; and in 1801 he removed to Wilbraham, Massachusetts, where he was for many years a Deacon in the Congregational church, and where he died of paralysis on February 25, 1840, in his 80th year.

His widow died on December 10, 1851, aged 88 years.

Their children were five daughters, all of whom grew to womanhood.

AUTHORITIES.

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| <i>Bailey</i> , Early Conn. Marriages, vi, | 150th Anniversary of the Wilton |
| 22. <i>Bond</i> , Hist. of Watertown, 971. | Congregational Church, 46-47. |
| <i>Dimock</i> , Coventry Records, 123. | <i>Sprague</i> , Annals of the Amer. |
| <i>Hurd</i> , Hist. of Fairfield County, 848. | Pulpit, i, 585. <i>Pres. Stiles</i> , Literary |
| <i>Olmstead</i> , Wilton Parish, 39-40. | Diary, iii, 336. |
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ISRAEL BEARD WOODWARD, the eldest child of Israel and Abigail Woodward, of Watertown, then a part of Waterbury, Connecticut, and grandson of Captain Israel and Abigail (Beard) Woodward, of Lebanon, Connecticut, was born on December 4, 1767. He was thus a great-nephew of John Woodward (Yale 1740). His mother was a daughter of Eliakim and Joanna (Curtis) Stoddard, of Woodbury, Connecticut. The Hon. Leman W. Cutler (Yale 1829) was a nephew.

After graduation he studied theology with the Rev. Dr. John Smalley, of New Britain, Connecticut, and was licensed to preach by the Hartford South Association on June 7, 1791. About the first of February, 1792, he began to preach as a candidate for Farmingbury Society, which later became the town of Wolcott, Connecticut. He gave such satisfaction that in April he was unanimously called to settle over that Church and Society, with a salary of eighty pounds. He accepted the call on May 14, and was ordained and installed on June 13.

He was more than ordinarily successful as a preacher, and was highly esteemed as a citizen. He was cheerful and even jocose in ordinary conversation, and was remarkable for the aptness of his illustrations in the pulpit.

He usually had a few young men in his family preparing for College.

In the summer and fall of 1810 the typhoid fever prevailed in Wolcott, and Mr. Woodward, who remained at his post, visiting the sick and dying, contracted the fever, and died on November 17, aged nearly 43 years.

He married, on October 22, 1792, Sally, fifth daughter of the Rev. Dr. Smalley. They had no children.

She survived him, and in 1814 married, as his third wife, Simeon Lincoln, of New Britain.

She died in New Britain on October 22, 1843, in her 71st year, after having been at intervals, for some years, partially insane.

AUTHORITIES.

Andrews, New Britain, 80, 256. *Diary*, iii, 458. *Stoddard Genealogy*,
Orcutt, Hist. of Wolcott, 60-67, 71- 1865, 18.
78, 358-73. *Pres. Stiles*, Literary

Annals, 1789-90

In October, before the opening of the first term, the full-length portrait of Governor Yale, which has ever since been a valued possession of the College, was received from England as a gift from Yale's great-grandson, and last surviving descendant, Dudley Long North.

At about the same date, and again in November, General Washington passed through New Haven, and on the former occasion Dr. Stiles presented him with an address, as spokesman for the Congregational clergy of the city. The manuscript of Washington's reply is preserved in the College Library.

In Christmas week there arrived from London a valuable collection of philosophical apparatus (including a telescope), which had been purchased for the College, at a cost of over two hundred pounds, by the Rev. Dr. Richard Price.

In May the College exercises were very seriously interrupted by a prevalent influenza which raged in New England through the winter and spring.

At Commencement, 1790, the Rev. Dr. Moses Mather (Yale 1739), of Darien, resigned his seat as a Fellow of the Corporation, and was succeeded by the Rev. Dr. Hezekiah Ripley (Yale 1763), of Green's Farms.

Sketches, Class of 1790

* <i>Silas Long Bingham</i> , A.M.	*1853
* <i>Guilielmus Metcalf Bliss</i>	*1838
* <i>Johannes Fay</i>	*1809
* <i>Stephanus Fenn</i> , A.M.	*1833
* <i>Johannes Alfredus Foot</i>	*1794
* <i>Johannes Hart Fowler</i>	*1829
* <i>Edvardus Dorr Griffin</i> , A.M. et Neo-Caes. 1802, S.T.D. Conc. 1808, in Acad. Theol. Andov. Eloq. Sacr. Prof., Coll. Guilielm. Praeses	*1837
* <i>Samuel Haskell</i> , A.M. Rutg. 1794	*1845
* <i>Johannes Ingersoll</i>	*1840
* <i>Samuel Jones</i> , et Columb. 1793, LL.D. Columb. 1826 et Conc. 1841, Reip. Nov. Ebor. Cancell. et Cur. Supr. Jurid., Urb. Nov. Ebor. Cur. Super. Jurid. Princ.	*1853
* <i>Samuel Judson</i> , A.M.	*1832
* <i>Josephus Kirkland</i> , e Congr.	*1844
* <i>Benjamin Maverick Mumford</i> , A.M. 1798	*1843
* <i>Thomas Mumford</i> , A.M. 1804	*1831
* <i>Asahel Strong Norton</i> , S.T.D. Conc. 1815	*1853
* <i>Ammi Rogers</i> , A.M.	*1852
* <i>Jacobus Banks Root</i>	*1813
* <i>Aaron Smith</i>	*1834
* <i>Marshfield Steele</i> , A.M.	*1831
* <i>Solomon Stoddard</i>	*1860
* <i>Samuel Thompson</i>	*1800
* <i>Jesse Townsend</i>	*1838
* <i>Benjamin Trumbull</i>	*1850
* <i>Benjamin Wooster</i> , A.M.	*1840

SILAS LONG BINGHAM, the eldest son of Deacon Stephen Bingham, of that part of Hebron which is included in the present township of Andover, Connecticut, and grandson of Dr. Eleazar and Miriam (Phelps) Bingham, of Lebanon and Hebron, was born on January 27, 1765. His mother was Sarah, youngest daughter of Silas and Lydia (Evets) Long, of Coventry, Connecticut.

After graduation he studied theology, and was licensed to preach by the Tolland Association of Ministers on June 7, 1791.

Not long after this he undertook missionary labor in Vermont, and is first traced at Mount Holly, Rutland County, where a Congregational Church was gathered, probably by his efforts, in October, 1799. He is supposed to have been ordained there, and to have continued as pastor until 1804.

On March 9, 1804, the Society connected with the Congregational Church in New Haven, Addison County, Vermont, directed their committee to apply to him to preach as a candidate for settlement; and as the result of hearing him the Society voted on December 4 to unite with the Church in calling him to settle as pastor, on a salary of about \$250. He was probably installed in January, 1805, and he was useful in his work; but soon found himself unable to do all that was expected of him in a large township with bad roads and a scattered people. Complaints began to be heard, and finally the Society voted on April 12, 1808, that he be dismissed.

He continued to reside in New Haven, and in 1809-10 labored as a missionary, in the employ of the Connecticut Missionary Society, in the southern and southwestern towns of the State.

He died in New Haven on February 19, 1853, aged 88 years.

He married Betsey, third daughter of the Rev. Benajah Roots (Princeton 1754) and Elizabeth (Garnsey) Roots,

of Rutland, Vermont, who died on February 6, 1833, in her 62d year.

On July 22, 1833, he married Sophia Hinman, widow of Thomas Champlin, who died on April 3, 1872, aged 86 years.

He had no children by either marriage.

AUTHORITIES.

Bingham Genealogy, 74, 113. *J. teer*, i, 70; iii, 847. *Root Genealogy*,
M. Comstock, MS. Letter, June 18, 59.
1906. *Hemenway*, Vt. Hist. Gazet-

WILLIAM METCALF BLISS, a son of Judge Moses Bliss (Yale 1755), and brother of the Hon. George Bliss (Yale 1784), was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, on October 23, 1770. He was admitted to the Church in Yale College, on profession of faith, in March of his Sophomore year. In January of his Junior year he delivered a funeral oration in the College Chapel on the death of his classmate Reuben Wilcox, which does not appear to have been printed.

After graduation he studied law, and settled in Troy, New York, where he engaged successfully in the practice of his profession. He was a member of the General Assembly of the State in 1811, but with this exception held no office outside the place of his residence. He was much esteemed for his legal acumen and great moral worth.

He died in Troy on June 10, 1838, in his 68th year.

He married, in July, 1797, Charlotte, eldest daughter of Captain Stephen Ashley, of Troy, who died on February 20, 1846, in her 69th year.

Their children were four daughters and two sons, none of whom left descendants.

AUTHORITIES.

Bliss Genealogy, 87, 158. *Pres. Trowbridge*, Ashley Genealogy, 118.
Stiles, Literary Diary, iii, 307, 338.

JOHN FAY was born in Bennington, Vermont, on May 1, 1768, being the fifth child and third son of John Fay, and grandson of Captain Stephen and Ruth (Child) Fay, of Hardwick, Massachusetts, and Bennington. His father was killed in the battle of Bennington in 1777, and his mother, Mary, eldest child of Lieutenant Henry and Mary (Stone) Fiske, of Sturbridge, Massachusetts, died a fortnight later.

After graduation he read law with the Hon. Samuel Hitchcock, of Burlington, Vermont, and settled in practice in that town. He was also the first postmaster of Burlington, and a large holder of and dealer in lands.

He died in Burlington on January 8, 1809, in his 41st year. He married in 1795 his first cousin, Susan, daughter of Dr. Jonas and Sarah (Fassett) Fay, of Bennington, by whom he had one son and two daughters.

AUTHORITIES.

Fay Genealogy, 34, 63, 131. *Paige*, Hist. of Hardwick, 372.

STEPHEN FENN, the fourth son of Deacon Thomas Fenn, of Watertown, then part of Waterbury, Connecticut, and grandson of Thomas and Lydia (Ackley) Fenn, of Wallingford and Watertown, was born on April 16, 1769. His mother was Abi (or Abiah), youngest daughter of Richard and Anna (Fenton) Welton, of Waterbury.

After graduation he studied theology, and was licensed to preach by the Hartford South Association of Ministers in June, 1791.

In 1793 he emigrated to Harpersfield, Delaware County, New York, where he was ordained and installed in January, 1794, as pastor of the Presbyterian Church.

After a successful pastorate he was dismissed in 1829, in consequence of the Anti-Masonic excitement, he being a Mason, and refusing to sever his connection with that order. He had unusual mental and physical vigor, and was a universal favorite in the community.

He died very suddenly, of apoplexy, while driving in his wagon to fulfil a preaching appointment, on September 26, 1833, in his 65th year.

He married Philomela, second daughter of Samuel and Dorcas (Skinner) Southmayd, of Waterbury.

Mr. Fenton is described by those who knew him as "mild in his deportment, affable in his manners, witty as well as grave in his conversation, with a mind stored with a fund of amusing anecdotes."

AUTHORITIES.

Anderson, Hist. of Waterbury, i, Delaware County, 225, 230.
Appendix, 50, 129. *Munsell*. Hist. of

JOHN ALFRED FOOT, the fourth child and eldest son of the Rev. John Foot (Yale 1765), of Cheshire, Connecticut, was born in Cheshire on June 2, 1774. He entered College at the opening of Sophomore year, when only thirteen years of age.

After graduation he studied medicine, and early in 1794 was licensed to practice physic and surgery by the examining Committee of the Connecticut Medical Society for New Haven County. He settled in Woodbridge in this county, but was almost immediately prostrated by illness, and died there on August 28, in his 21st year. He was buried in Cheshire.

AUTHORITIES.

Conn. Journal, Sept. 3, 1794. *Stiles*, MS. Itinerary, iv, 146.
Goodwin, Foote Family, 210. *Pres.*

JOHN HART FOWLER, the only son of the Rev. Amos Fowler (Yale 1753), of Guilford, Connecticut, was born in Guilford on December 24, 1770, and was named for his grandfather, the Rev. John Hart (Yale 1703).

After graduation he applied himself to the study of the law, and was probably admitted to the bar, but did not practice to much extent.

While still residing in Guilford he was married, in Westbrook, then a parish of Saybrook, by the Rev. John Devotion, on July 1, 1797, to Phebe Lay, of Westbrook.

He finally entered the ministry, and on October 13, 1813, was ordained and installed as pastor of the Congregational Church in Exeter Society, in the northwestern part of Lebanon, Connecticut, where he remained until his dismissal in March, 1821.

On November 13, 1822, he was installed as pastor of the small Congregational Church in the mountain village of Montgomery, Hampden County, Massachusetts, where he continued until his very sudden death on March 12, 1829, in his 59th year.

His widow is said to have died in 1841.

A son entered the Presbyterian ministry but soon became a lawyer.

AUTHORITIES.

Bailey, Early Conn. Marriages, ii, *land*, Hist. of Western Mass., ii, 100.
120. *Hampden Pulpit*, 52. *Hol-*

EDWARD DORR GRIFFIN, the second son and child of George Griffin, a well-to-do farmer of vigorous intellect, of East Haddam, Connecticut, and grandson of Lemuel and Phebe (Comstock) Griffin, of East Haddam, was born in that town on January 6, 1770. His mother was Eve, second daughter of Edmund Dorr, of Lyme, and sister of the Rev. Edward Dorr (Yale 1742). A younger brother was graduated here in 1797, and became an

eminent lawyer in New York City. His preparation for College was chiefly under the care of the Rev. Joseph Vaill (Dartmouth 1778), of Hadlyme, a parish in his native town.

He was distinguished for scholarship in College, and at graduation was expecting to become a lawyer. From New Haven he went to the neighboring town of Derby, as principal of an academy.

In the summer of 1791 he came for the first time under the influence of religious impressions, and soon after began the study of divinity under the direction of the Rev. Dr. Jonathan Edwards, of New Haven.

In the spring of 1792 he united with the Congregational Church in Derby, and soon after gave up his place in the academy. Having completed his theological studies in New Haven, he was licensed to preach by the West Association of New Haven County on October 31.

After preaching for four or five months in the present township of Salem, near his father's house, he went to Farmington, Connecticut, in the early part of June, 1793, as a candidate for settlement. He supplied that pulpit until December, with great ability and reputation, and was then invited to the pastorate. He accepted the invitation in April, 1794, and in May a council was called to ordain him; but a formidable opposition, chiefly consisting of partisans of a former candidate, appeared, and the council adjourned without action. A second council was called, but difficulties being still made, Mr. Griffin withdrew from the contest.

He was ordained and installed pastor of the Congregational Church in New Hartford, Connecticut, on June 4, 1795, having supplied them for some months.

On May 17, 1796, he married Frances, eldest daughter of the Rev. Dr. Joseph Huntington (Yale 1762), of Coventry, Connecticut, and adopted daughter of her uncle, Governor Samuel Huntington, of Norwich.

A succession of revivals attended his ministry in New Hartford, and he was brought into intimate relations with a group of pastors who were devoted to such measures, but in the year 1800 Mrs. Griffin's health became so much impaired that a long absence in the milder climate of New Jersey was prescribed. While thus absent a call was given him to settle in Newark as colleague pastor with the Rev. Dr. Alexander McWhorter (Princeton Coll. 1757), over the First Presbyterian Church in that town, with a very large and highly intelligent congregation.

His pastoral relation to the church in New Hartford was dissolved in August, 1801, and he then accepted the call to Newark, where he was installed on October 20. The senior pastor died in July, 1807, and in August, 1808, Mr. Griffin was honored with the degree of Doctor of Divinity from Union College.

His pastorate had been markedly successful (474 persons having been admitted by him to the church), and in 1808 the Trustees of the Theological Seminary just established in Andover, Massachusetts, offered him as a master of sacred oratory the Bartlett Professorship of Pulpit Eloquence; while shortly after he was also offered the pastorate of the new Park Street Congregational Church in Boston.

For both these places he was considered as pre-eminently qualified, though it was not without a severe struggle that he came to the determination of accepting the offer first made. He preached his farewell sermon on May 28, 1809, and on June 21 was inducted into office in Andover.

His new situation was in the main congenial (though he was subjected to criticism on account of extravagance), and its duties were acceptably performed, but the church in Boston which had previously called him was unable to secure such a pastor as seemed essential, and after he had supplied them for a long period they unanimously

renewed their call, on February 1, 1811, and he became convinced that the emergency compelled his acceptance, which he accordingly signified on May 1, having already left Andover. He was installed at Boston on July 31. and the sermon on that occasion, by the Rev. Samuel Worcester, was afterwards published.

In the latter part of the year 1814 he was invited to return to Newark as pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church, which had recently been formed out of the congregation to which he had formerly ministered. In the meantime the Park Street congregation had become embarrassed in consequence of the war, and withal were not wholly united in his support, so that he felt at liberty to accept the invitation now tendered him. He was dismissed on April 27, 1815, and was installed at Newark on June 20.

During this pastorate, besides attending with his accustomed fidelity to the duties of his charge, he devoted himself with great zeal to the establishment and support of several of the leading benevolent institutions of the day. He was, for instance, one of the founders of the American Bible Society, and active in the establishment of the United Foreign Missionary Society.

In the spring of 1821 he received an invitation to the Presidency of Centre College, Kentucky, and shortly after a similar invitation to the College of Cincinnati. These were declined; but an election, in August, to the Presidency of Williams College, at Williamstown, Massachusetts, in which he had always been interested as the cradle of foreign missions, was more successful, owing to some unpropitious circumstances in Newark which had interfered with the growth of his congregation and with their ability to continue to him a competent support.

The College was in a depressed state when he was inaugurated to the office of President, on November 14, 1821,—the number of students being then forty-eight,

though afterwards gradually rising to one hundred and twenty. In February, 1825, Amherst College obtained a charter, and the attendance at Williams fell off very seriously; but Dr. Griffin applied himself to the raising of funds with success, and the future of the College was secured. He took sole charge of the Senior Class, and was an excellent teacher, though not a good disciplinarian.

His health began to decline in the spring of 1833, from a slight paralytic stroke, which was followed by dropsical symptoms in August, 1834; and at length he became so enfeebled that he found himself quite inadequate to the duties of his office. He therefore tendered his resignation in August, 1836, and at the end of September removed to Newark, to reside in the family of his married daughter.

Mrs. Griffin died there, of dysentery, after twelve days' illness, on July 25, 1837, in her 68th year; and Dr. Griffin's death followed, from dropsy in the chest, on November 8, 1837, at the same age as his wife.

Two daughters survived them, the elder being the wife of Dr. Lyndon A. Smith (Dartmouth Coll. 1817), and the younger the wife of the Rev. Dr. Robert Crawford (Williams Coll. 1836).

Dr. Griffin's special eminence was in the pulpit, and particularly in seasons of revival. He was beyond question one of the most eloquent and pungent preachers of modern days. He was nearly six feet three inches in height, and his frame was in every way well proportioned. His voice was of immense compass, and peculiarly melodious and solemn.

The Sermon preached at his interment by the Rev. Dr. Gardiner Spring, of New York, was afterwards published, as was also a Discourse occasioned by his death by President Hopkins of Williams College. An interesting Memoir of his Life, by the Rev. Dr. William B. Sprague (Yale Coll. 1815), of Albany, was prefixed to a posthumous collection of his Sermons in 1839.

A briefer Memoir was contributed to the *American Quarterly Register* in 1841, by the Rev. Ansel Nash (Williams Coll. 1809); and an article containing Personal Reminiscences by the Rev. Dr. Samuel H. Cox, to the *Presbyterian Quarterly Review*, in 1858. A very interesting volume of *Recollections of Rev. E. D. Griffin*, was written for the Massachusetts Sabbath School Society by the Rev. Parsons Cooke (Williams Coll. 1822) in 1855 (12°, pp. 205).

He published:

1. The Kingdom of Christ: a Missionary Sermon [from Col. i, 16], preached before the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church, in Philadelphia, May 23^d, 1805. Philadelphia, 1805. 8°, pp. 30.

[A. C. A. B. Ath. B. Publ. C. H. S. Harv. M. H. S. N. Y. H. S. Y. C.]

Later editions were published, in 1808 and 1821. The sermon was in advance of the age, and gave an impetus to the whole modern missionary movement.

2. A Sermon [from Ps. cxii, 6], preached July 22, 1807, at the Funeral of the Rev. Alexander Macwhorter, D.D., Senior Pastor of the Presbyterian Church, in Newark, New-Jersey. New-York, 1807. 8°, pp. iv, 52 + pl.

[A. A. S. A. C. A. B. Ath. B. Publ. Brown Univ. C. H. S. Harv. M. H. S. N. Y. H. S. U. T. S. Y. C.]

3. A Farewell Sermon [from Acts xx, 32]; preached May 28, 1809, at Newark, New-Jersey. Newark, 1809. 8°, pp. 30.

[A. C. A. B. Ath. B. Publ. C. H. S. Harv. M. H. S. U. T. S. Y. C.]

This was reprinted in the same year, at Newburyport, and also at Pittsfield. Some copies are accompanied with an engraved portrait of the author, from a painting by Wood.

4. An Oration delivered June 21, 1809, on the day of the author's Induction into the office of Bartlet Professor of Pulpit Eloquence in the Divinity College, at Andover. Boston. 8°, pp. 27.

[A. A. S. A. C. A. B. Ath. B. Publ. Brown Univ. C. H. S. Harv. M. H. S. U. T. S. Y. C.]

5. A Sermon [from 2 Chron. vi, 18], preached Jan. 10, 1810, at the Dedication of the Church in Park Street, Boston. Boston. 8°, pp. 34.

[*A. A. S. A. C. A. B. Ath. B. Publ. Bowdoin Coll. Brown Univ. C. H. S. M. H. S. U. T. S. Y. C.*

6. A Sermon [from Hebr. xiii, 16], preached August 11, 1811, for the benefit of the Portsmouth Female Asylum; also, with some omissions, for the Roxbury Charitable Society, Sep. 18, 1811. Boston, 1811. 8°, pp. 47.

[*A. C. A. B. Ath. Brown Univ. Harv. U. T. S. Y. C.*

The same. Second Edition. Boston, 1812. 8°, pp. 24.

[*B. Ath. Bowdoin Coll. Harv. M. H. S. N. Y. H. S. Y. C.*

7. A Series of Lectures, delivered in Park Street Church, Boston, on Sabbath Evening. Boston, 1813. 8°, pp. 327.

[*B. Publ. Bowdoin Coll.*

The same. Second Edition. Boston, 1813. 8°, pp. 327.

[*Bowdoin Coll. N. Y. H. S. U. T. S. Y. C.*

Another edition appeared in 1819.

8. A Sermon [from Luke ii, 34-35], preached October 20, 1813, at Sandwich, Massachusetts, at the Dedication of the Meeting House, recently erected for the use of the Calvinistic Congregational Society in that town. Boston, 1813. 8°, pp. 35.

[*A. A. S. A. C. A. Brown Univ. C. H. S. Harv. N. Y. H. S. Y. C.*

9. A Sermon [from Acts ix, 6], in which is attempted a full and explicit Answer to the common and highly important question, "What wilt thou have me to do?" delivered in the ordinary course, on one of the Sabbaths in August, 1814, to the Congregation in Park Street, Boston. Boston, 1814. 8°, pp. 20. [*U. T. S. Y. C.*

Later editions appeared,—as at Brookfield in 1819, and at Boston in 1824, and at Northampton in 1826.

10. Living to God: a Sermon [from Rom. xiv, 7-8], preached June 16, 1816, at the Brick Presbyterian Church in the City of New-York. New-York, 1816. 8°, pp. 22.

[*A. C. A. B. Ath. C. H. S. N. Y. H. S. U. T. S. Y. C.*

11. An Address to the Public, on the subject of the African School, lately established under the care of the Synod of New-York and New-Jersey.—By the Directors of the Institution. New-York, 1816. 8°, pp. 8. [*U. T. S.*

12. A Plea for Africa.—A Sermon [from Ps. lxxviii, 31] preached October 26, 1817, in the First Presbyterian Church in the City of New-York, before the Synod of New-York and New-Jersey, at the request of the Board of Directors of the African School established by the Synod. New-York, 1817. 8°, pp. 76.

[*A. A. S. A. C. A. B. Ath. B. Publ. C. H. S. Harv. N. Y. H. S. U. T. S. Y. C.*

Including valuable statistics on the negroes.

13. An Humble Attempt to reconcile the differences of Christians respecting the Extent of the Atonement, by showing that the controversy which exists on the subject is chiefly verbal. To which is added an Appendix, exhibiting the Influence of Christ's Obedience. New-York, 1819. 12°, pp. 444.

[*A. A. S. A. C. A. Bowdoin Coll. U. T. S. Y. C.*

A work of abstract metaphysical reasoning; it was reprinted in 1859 in Professor Edwards A. Park's *The Atonement*, pp. 137-427.

14. Foreign Missions.—A Sermon [from Mark xvi, 15], preached May 9, 1819, at the Anniversary of the United Foreign Missionary Society, in the Garden-Street Church, New-York. New-York, 1819. 8°, pp. 27.

[*A. A. S. B. Publ. Brit. Mus. C. H. S. N. Y. H. S. U. T. S.*

15. The Claims of Seamen.—A Sermon [from Luke x, 37], preached November 7, 1819, in the Brick Church, New-York, for the benefit of the Marine Missionary Society of that city. New-York, 1819. 8°, pp. 22.

[*B. Ath. C. H. S. Y. C.*

16. Thy Kingdom come. Sermon before the Foreign Mission Society of Boston, January, 1820. Boston, 1820. 8°. [*B. Ath.*

17. An Appeal to the Presbyterian Church on the subject of the New Test. 1820. pp. 27.

[*A. C. A.*

Anonymous. This has reference to a test of orthodoxy inserted in the plan of the African School; it was answered, the same year, by an anonymous pamphlet, *The Appeal not sustained*.

18. An Address delivered to the Class of Graduates of Williams College, at the Commencement, Sep. 4, 1822. Pittsfield, 1822. 8°, pp. 12. [*Harv. M. H. S. R. I. Hist. Soc. U. T. S. Y. C.*

19. The Greek Revolution: an Address, April, 1824. Boston, 1824. 8°.

[*B. Ath.*

20. An Address delivered on the 13th May, 1824, at the Anniversary of the Presbyterian Education Society in the City of New-York. New-York, 1824. 8°, pp. 9. [U. T. S.]

This occasioned the sarcastic pamphlet by Abraham Bishop (Yale 1778), noticed above on page 23.

21. An Address delivered at the Anniversary of the American Society for meliorating the Condition of the Jews, in the City of New-York, May 14, 1824. New-York, 1824. 8°, pp. 8. [Y. C.]

22. An Address delivered before the American Education Society, in Boston, May 23, 1825. Boston, 1825. 8°, pp. 15.
[A. A. S. A. C. A. U. S. U. T. S. Y. C.]

23. A Sermon [from Jer. iii, 15] on the Art of Preaching, delivered before the Pastoral Association of Massachusetts, in Boston, May 25, 1825. Boston, 1825. 8°, pp. 35.
[A. C. A. B. Ath. Brown Univ. U. T. S. Y. C.]

This gives practical rules for preaching and the composition of sermons. A second edition appeared the same year.

24. A Sermon [from Matth. xxviii, 18-20] preached September, 14, 1826, before the American Board of Missions, at Middletown, Connecticut. Middletown, 1826. 8°, pp. 27.
[A. C. A. B. Publ. Brown Univ. C. H. S. U. T. S.]

This was also published in *The National Preacher* for September, 1826.

25. A Sermon [from Eph. v, 17], preached September 2, 1827, before the Candidates for the Bachelor's Degree in Williams College, Williamstown, 1827. 8°, pp. 23.
[A. C. A. Brown Univ. C. H. S. U. T. S. Y. C.]

26. A Sermon [from Nehem. ii, 18] preached before the Annual Convention of the Congregational Ministers of Massachusetts, in Boston, May 29, 1828. Boston, 1828. 8°, pp. 24.
[A. C. A. B. Publ. Brown Univ. Harv. N. Y. H. S. U. T. S. Y. C.]

27. A Sermon [from Deut. viii, 2] preached September 2, 1828, at the Dedication of the New Chapel connected with Williams College, Massachusetts. Williamstown, 1828. 8°, pp. 37.
[A. C. A. C. H. S. Harv. N. Y. H. S. U. T. S. Y. C.]

28. Letter to Deacon Asahel Hurlbut on the subject of Open Communion. 1829. 12°.

A Review of this Letter (with a reprint of the text) was published by Professor Henry J. Ripley, of the Newton Theological Institution, in 1829; the text was also included in J. G. Fuller's *Conversations on Communion*, second edition, Boston, 1832.

29. An Address at the Fifth Anniversary of the American Sunday School Union. Philadelphia. May 26, 1829. [U. T. S.]

30. An Address delivered May 26, 1829, at the Second Anniversary of the American Bible Class Society, in the City of Philadelphia: on the Author's taking the chair as President of the Institution. Williamstown, 1830. 8°, pp. 11.

[A. A. S. A. C. A. B. Ath. B. Publ. U. T. S.]

31. God Exalted and Creatures humbled by the Gospel: A Sermon, preached in Murray Street Church, New York. 1830.

32. A Letter to the Rev. Dr. William B. Sprague; published in the Appendix to his Volume of Lectures on Revivals. Albany, 1832. 8°, pp. 17.

[C. H. S. U. T. S. Y. C.]

33. A Letter to the Rev. Ansel D. Eddy, of Canandaigua, N. Y., on the narrative of the late Revivals of Religion, in the Presbytery of Geneva. Williamstown, 1832. 8°, pp. 12.

[A. C. A. B. Ath. Harv. U. T. S. Y. C.]

34. A Letter to a Friend on the connexion between New Doctrines and the New Measures. Albany, 1833. 8°, pp. 8.

[A. C. A. B. Publ. U. T. S.]

35. The Doctrine of Divine Efficiency, defended against certain Modern Speculations. New-York, 1833. 12°, pp. 221.

[A. C. A. U. T. S. Y. C.]

Chiefly in criticism of the New-Haven theology.

36. The Causal Power in Regeneration proper direct upon the mind, and not Exerted through the Medium of Motives. Argued upon the principles of the Exercise, though the author believes in a Temper or Nature anterior to Exercise .. North Adams, 1834. 12°, pp. 26.

[B. Ath. U. T. S.]

An answer to strictures by David N. Lord on the last-named publication.

The following volumes were published after his death:

37. Sermons, to which is prefixed a Memoir of his Life, by William B. Sprague, D.D. New-York, 1838. 2 volumes. 8°, pp. vi, 597; vi, 596.

[A. C. A. B. Publ. U. T. S. Y. C.]

Containing sixty sermons, which had been collected and prepared for the press by himself. A striking engraving is prefixed, from a portrait by Waldo & Jewett.

38. Sermons, not before published, on various practical subjects. New-York, 1844. 8°, pp. 328. [A. C. A. U. T. S. Y. C.]

Containing sixty sermons, edited by the Rev. Dr. Sprague; the volume was originally published in pamphlet parts.

Several other sermons were contributed to *The National Preacher*; also, letters descriptive of revivals in his parishes, to *The Connecticut Evangelical Magazine*, 1800-01, and to *The Panoplist*, 1808.

AUTHORITIES.

Amer. Quarterly Register, xiii,	343, 365-68, 385.	Memorial of Andover Seminary, 1859, 210-19.
365-85. Centennial Anniversary of		Presbyterian Quarterly Review, . vi,
Litchfield County Consociations, 109-		587-604.
12. <i>Durfee</i> , Biogr. Annals of Wil-		<i>Sprague</i> , Annals of the
liams College, 27-31. <i>Hill</i> , Hist. of		Amer. Pulpit, iv, 26-43. <i>Walworth</i> ,
the Old South Church, Boston, ii,		Hyde Genealogy, i, 196; ii, 1000-02.

SAMUEL HASKELL was born in 1762, probably in Harvard, Worcester County, Massachusetts, from which town he entered College in September, 1786.

He had served in the army of the Revolution for a few months in the year 1781.

After graduation he was employed for two years as a tutor in Rutgers College, at New Brunswick, New Jersey, where he was given a Master's degree in 1794.

In 1794 he was admitted to deacon's orders in the Protestant Episcopal Church by Bishop Provoost, of New York, and was inducted into the rectorship of St. Peter's Church, in the manor of Cortlandt, now in Peekskill, Westchester County, New York.

He was advanced to the priesthood by Bishop Provoost in 1795, and in August, 1797, was called to the rectorship of Christ Church in Rye, in the same county. He accepted this call, and remained at Rye until his resignation in April, 1801.

In May, 1801, he became rector of Christ Church, Boston, Massachusetts, but resigned this charge in September, 1803, when he accepted an invitation, given in the previous July, to become rector of St. Ann's Church, Gardiner, Maine, on a salary of \$500.

From Gardiner he was recalled in 1809 with gratitude and affection to his old parish in Rye, where he began to officiate in June, and where he continued until May, 1823, when he retired permanently from active service.

The rest of his life was spent in New Rochelle, in the same county, where he died on August 24, 1845, at the age of 83.

AUTHORITIES.

Baird, Hist. of Rye, 340. *Bolton*, 598-99. *Hanson*, Hist. of Gardiner, Hist. of the Prot. Episc. Church in 252. *Mass. Soldiers and Sailors of Westchester County*, 337-39, 342-44, the Revolution, vii, 429.

JOHN INGERSOLL, the seventh of nine children of Esquire John Ingersoll, of Westfield, Massachusetts, and grandson of Thomas and Sarah (Dewey) Ingersoll, of Westfield, was born on August 12, 1769. His mother was Margaret, daughter of Colonel David Moseley, of Westfield.

After graduation he began the study of law in Westfield, and continued it in the office of the Hon. Caleb Strong, of Northampton, where he was admitted to practice in September, 1797.

He settled in practice in his native town, and was well established by 1800, when he was married, on July 1, in Northampton, to Elizabeth, the only child of John and Hester (Stephens) Martin, of the Island of Antigua. Her father was Collector of the Port, and had sent his daughter to New England in 1798, to escape the yellow fever, to which he himself soon fell a victim.

On the organization of Hampden County in 1812, Mr. Ingersoll was appointed Clerk of the Courts for the

County, but he continued to reside in Westfield until November, 1814, when he removed to Springfield, where he lived until his death on December 26, 1840, in his 72d year.

His widow died in Springfield on January 31, 1868, in her 89th year.

Their children were five daughters and two sons. One daughter married Dr. Worthington Hooker (Yale 1825).

Mr. Ingersoll was commonly known among his neighbors as "Honest John," and the epithet indicates his reputation as a faithful official and citizen.

He was a valued member of the First Congregational Church in Springfield.

AUTHORITIES.

<i>Bates</i> , Address at the Dedication of the Court House, Springfield, 45.	<i>ley</i> , The Ingersolls of Hampshire, 35, 42-45. Westfield Bi-Centennial Jubilee, 169, 203-04.
<i>Chapin</i> , Old Springfield, 233. <i>Rip-</i>	

SAMUEL JONES was born on Long Island on May 26, 1770, being the second son of Samuel Jones, a distinguished lawyer of New York City, who was known in his later life as "the Father of the New York Bar," and the grandson of William and Phebe (Jackson) Jones, of West Neck, in the town of Huntington. His mother was Cornelia, daughter of Elbert Herring, of New York City. Judge Thomas Jones (Yale 1750) was a first cousin of the graduate's father.

Samuel Jones, Junior, entered Columbia College in 1786, but in consequence of ill health left that College, and in April, 1789, entered the Junior class at Yale.

After graduation he studied law (together with DeWitt Clinton) in his father's office, and then settled in practice in New York.

He was a member of the State Assembly for three sessions, from January, 1812, to April, 1814, and was Recorder of the City of New York in 1823.

He was made Chancellor of the State Court of Chancery by Governor Clinton, in January, 1826, and served until April, 1828, when the Superior Court of New York City was established, and he received the appointment of Chief Judge. This office he resigned in May, 1847. The State Constitution of 1846 provided for the election of Judges by the people; and under this provision he was chosen in June, 1847, a Justice of the Supreme Court for the district of New York. By allotment he became Judge of the Court of Appeals, to January 1, 1849.

On the expiration of his term, in January, 1850, at the age of eighty, he resumed practice at the bar, and was actively engaged in professional life till within about two months of his death, which occurred at the house of his brother, in Cold Spring, Long Island, on August 9, 1853, in his 84th year.

He was active in the councils of the Episcopal Church, and remarkable to the last for his interest in all matters of social and public importance. He was the first President of the Union Club (1836).

His distinguished professional eminence was recognized by the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws, conferred on him by Columbia College in 1826 and again by Union College in 1841.

An engraving from his portrait is given in Wilson's *Memorial History of New York City*.

Chancellor Jones married on January 27, 1816, Catharine, daughter of Philip J. and Sarah (Rutsen) Schuyler, and granddaughter of General Philip Schuyler. Mrs. Jones died on November 20, 1829, aged 36 years.

Their only son, bearing his father's name, was graduated at Columbia College in 1845, and reached distinction in his father's profession.

Four daughters also survived him, of whom the eldest married the Rev. Samuel Seabury, D.D.; the second married the Rev. Isaac Peck (Yale 1821); the third was

the Reverend Mother General of the Convent of the Sacred Heart; and the youngest entered a Protestant sisterhood.

AUTHORITIES.

Appleton, Cyclopædia of Amer. Biography, iii, 472. *Bench and Bar* of N. Y., i, 376. *Miss Catharine S. Jones*, MS. Letter, Dec. 17, 1906. *T. Jones*, Hist. of N. Y. during the Revolution, i, lxxi. *Pres. Stiles*, Literary Diary, iii, 350. *Wilson*, Memorial Hist. of N. Y., iii, 373.

SAMUEL JUDSON, the fourth child and eldest son of Benjamin and Anna (Camp) Judson, of Woodbury, Connecticut, and grandson of Isaac and Rebecca (Hollister) Judson, of Woodbury, was born on December 8, 1767. He united with the church in Yale College, on profession of faith, in March of his Sophomore year.

After graduation he studied divinity with the Rev. Dr. Nathanael Emmons (Yale 1767), and was unanimously called in the summer of 1792 to the pastorate of the Congregational Church in Uxbridge, Worcester County, Massachusetts, at an annual salary of £75 (or \$400). He accepted the call, and was ordained and installed on October 17, 1792.

For nearly forty years, in perfect health, he retained the love and confidence of the people of his charge, until compelled by illness to ask a dismission in March, 1832. His successor was ordained on June 6 in that year; and his own death followed, on November 11, at the age of 65.

His tombstone describes him as "the faithful and beloved pastor" of his church, who "after a life of purity and benevolence, died in the faith and hope of the gospel."

The historian of the town calls him "a man of remarkable conscientiousness, rare good nature, and much native common sense."

He married on May 28, 1797, Sarah (or Sally), daughter of Walter P. and Elizabeth (Norris) Bartlett, of Salem, Massachusetts, by whom he had three sons and

two daughters. His wife survived him. The eldest son was graduated at Brown University in 1818, and became a physician, but died before his father. The eldest daughter married the Rev. Albert Cole (Bowdoin Coll. 1834).

Mr. Judson sympathized with the evangelical churches in the period of the Unitarian division, but his personality held his church united until the end of his active life. He was conscientiously benevolent, and gave in his lifetime \$1000 to found a scholarship for the education of pious young men. His estate at his death amounted to a little over \$20,000.

A sermon occasioned by his death, preached by his successor, the Rev. David A. Grosvenor (Yale 1826), was afterwards published.

AUTHORITIES.

Amer. Quart. Register, x, 129, 141-42. <i>Blake</i> , Hist. of the Mendon Association, 138. <i>Chapin</i> , Address at Uxbridge, 33-34. <i>Cothren</i> , Hist.	of Woodbury, i, 445, 594. <i>Emmons</i> , Works, i, 255. Hist. of Worcester County (1879), ii, 429. <i>Pres. Stiles</i> , Literary Diary, iii, 307.
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JOSEPH KIRKLAND, the eldest child of Joseph and Hannah Kirkland, was born in Newent Society, in the present town of Lisbon, then part of Norwich, Connecticut, on January 18, 1770. His father was a son of the Rev. Daniel Kirkland (Yale 1720), and his mother was the eldest daughter of Matthew Perkins, and a sister of Enoch Perkins (Yale 1781).

He studied law after graduation with the Hon. Zephaniah Swift (Yale 1778), of Windham, and began practice in 1794 in the village of New Hartford, Oneida County, New York, being attracted to that neighborhood through his uncle, the Rev. Samuel Kirkland (Princeton Coll. 1765), the Indian Missionary.

His industry and strict integrity soon brought him abundant business and reputation, and in 1804-05 he was

chosen by the Federalist party as a representative of the County in the State Assembly for two Sessions.

From February, 1813, to February, 1816, he discharged with ability and faithfulness the duties of District Attorney for the sixth district of the State, comprising seven counties.

In 1813 he transferred his residence to Utica, and for thirty years was prominently identified with the prosperity and public enterprises of that city. He was again sent to the Legislature in 1818 and in 1820-21, but vacated his seat in the latter year to serve for one term (1821-23) in the United States Congress. After his return he was again elected to the Assembly of 1825.

He was the first mayor under the city charter, for the year 1832-33, and again held the office from 1834 to 1836. During his term of office Utica was visited by the cholera, and the boldness and energy of his character had an unexpected scope for their manifestation.

General Kirkland (to use the title by which he was latterly known, derived from his service in the militia) died at his home in Utica on February 2, 1844, aged 74 years.

A portrait, taken in his old age, is reproduced in Dr. Bagg's *Pioneers of Utica*.

He married Sarah Backus, born July 29, 1777, the youngest child of Major Ebenezer and Mercy (Edwards) Backus, of Windham, Connecticut, and a sister of DeLucena Backus (Yale 1792), by whom he had twelve children, nine of whom lived to maturity. Three sons were graduates of Hamilton College,—in 1816, 1818, and 1837, respectively. One daughter married the Hon. William J. Bacon (Hamilton 1822), and another married Charles Tracy (Yale 1832).

AUTHORITIES.

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| <p><i>W. J. Bacon</i>, Early Bar of Oneida, 17-20. <i>Bagg</i>, <i>Pioneers of Utica</i>, 343-47. <i>Jones</i>, <i>Annals of Oneida County</i>, 37, 41, 511-12. <i>G. A. Per-</i></p> | <p><i>kins</i>, <i>Perkins Family</i>, pt. 3, 36. <i>M. E. Perkins</i>, <i>Old Families of Norwich</i>, i, 15. <i>Weaver</i>, <i>Genealogy of Ancient Windham</i>, 62.</p> |
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BENJAMIN MAVERICK MUMFORD, the youngest of eight children of Thomas Mumford, of Groton and Norwich, Connecticut, by his first wife, Catharine, sister of Nicoll Havens (Yale 1753), and grandson of Captain Thomas and Abigail (Chesebrough) Mumford, of Groton, was born in Groton on July 28, 1772.

In 1793 he settled in New York City as an insurance broker, and was married, June 19, 1802, at the house of James C. Duane, Esq., in Duanesburgh, Schenectady County, New York, by the Rev. Dr. John B. Romeyn, to Harriet, youngest child of Henry and Mary (Myer) Bowers, of Cambridge, Massachusetts, and New York City. He was one of the founders of the New England Society of New York in 1805. From 1806 to 1811 he held a commission as Major in the militia.

He continued in New York until 1815, but about that date removed to Schenectady, where he was engaged in business until his death, on March 20, 1843, in his 71st year.

His wife survived him until August 17, 1868, being then in her 87th year.

They had four sons and six daughters, but two of the sons and four of the daughters died in infancy.

AUTHORITIES.

Mallmann, Hist. of Shelter Island, 190-92, 223.
241, 245. *Mumford Memoirs*, 134,

THOMAS MUMFORD, fourth son of David Mumford, of New London, Connecticut, and a first cousin of his class-mate just noticed, was born on July 13, 1770. His mother was Rebecca, eldest daughter of General Gurdon Saltonstall (Yale 1725), of New London. He won a Berkeley Scholarship at graduation.

He studied law with Judge Samuel Jones, of New York

City, the father of his classmate, and on January 29, 1795, married in Litchfield, Connecticut, Mary Sheldon, daughter of Dr. Reuben Smith (Yale 1757). Just before this he had begun the practice of his profession in Aurora, Cayuga County, New York, and in 1800 he settled permanently in the neighboring town of Cayuga. He was for many years connected with the militia, and obtained the rank of Colonel in 1819.

He died in Cayuga on December 13, 1831, aged 61½ years.

His widow died in New York City, on September 1, 1840, aged nearly 67 years.

They had five sons and four daughters, of whom two sons and a daughter died early. The eldest son was graduated at Yale in 1814, and the youngest at Union College in 1824. One daughter married Samuel D. Dakin (Hamilton Coll. 1821).

AUTHORITIES.

Mumford Memoirs, 139, 179-85. *Turner*, Hist. of Phelps and Gorum's Purchase, 592-94.
Pres. Stiles, Literary Diary, iii, 392.

ASAHEL STRONG NORTON, third child and eldest son of Colonel Ichabod Norton, of Farmington, Connecticut, and grandson of Thomas Norton, of Farmington, was born on September 20, 1765. His mother was Ruth, sister of the Rev. Dr. Cyprian Strong (Yale 1763). One of his sisters married the Rev. William Robinson (Yale 1763), and a brother was graduated at Yale in 1804. He was prepared for College by the Rev. Dr. Nathan Perkins, of West Hartford.

In July of his Junior year he delivered in the College Chapel a Funeral Oration on a deceased classmate, Charles Kingsbury.

After graduation he pursued theological studies, partly under the direction of his uncle, Dr. Strong, and partly under the Rev. Dr. Smalley, of New Britain. He was

licensed to preach by the South Association of Hartford County in June, 1792.

A Congregational church having been gathered in 1791 in the village of Clinton, which is part of the township of Kirkland, in Oneida County, New York, by the Rev. Dr. Jonathan Edwards, of New Haven, Mr. Norton was invited, upon Dr. Edwards's recommendation, in October, 1792, to preach to them as a candidate for settlement. He accepted the invitation, and on March 25, 1793, received a call to become their pastor, on a salary of £100. Though the country was new, and the field of labor in some respects difficult, he felt constrained to accept, and was accordingly ordained and installed on the 18th of the following September, over a church of 27 members.

For forty years he devoted himself faithfully and efficiently to this charge, and reaped the fruit of his toil. During his ministry over seven hundred members were added to the church; special seasons of revival occurred in 1799-1801 and 1831-32. He received the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity from Union College in 1815.

He was dismissed at his own request in November, 1833. Probably one cogent reason was the introduction of "new measures," as they were termed, in connection with revivals, with which he was too cautious to be entirely in sympathy.

He was naturally conservative in temperament, and free from all ostentation. After his retirement he continued to reside on his farm near the village, and remained an object of love and veneration to the whole community.

He died in Clinton on May 10, 1853, in his 88th year.

He married, on January 10 [or 19], 1795, Mary Clap, fourth daughter of the Rev. Timothy Pitkin (Yale 1747), of Farmington, who died on September 11, 1839, aged nearly 70 years. Their children were four sons and four daughters. One son was graduated at Hamilton College in 1828. Professor John Norton Pomeroy (Hamilton 1847) was a grandson.

Dr. Norton was one of the founders of Hamilton College, and a member of its Corporation until his retirement in 1833.

His only publication was:

A Sermon [from Ps. cxlv, 2-4], delivered in Clinton, on the Public Thanksgiving, December 6, 1820. Utica, 1821. 8°, pp. 19.

[*Brit. Mus. Harv. Y. C.*

The sermon is largely historical with relation to the village of Clinton.

AUTHORITIES.

Dwight, Strong Family, i, 289, County, 183-86. *Pitkin Genealogy*, 201-95. *Gridley*, Hist. of Kirkland, 27, 52. *Sprague*, Annals of the 93-106. *Jones*, Annals of Oneida Amer. Pulpit, ii, 332-36.

AMMI ROGERS, son of Thomas Rogers, of Branford, Connecticut, and grandson of Josiah and Lydia (Goodsell) Rogers, of Branford, was born on May 26, 1770. His mother was Rebecca, daughter of Abigail and Mary (Bartholomew) Hobart, of New London and Branford.

While in College he became an Episcopalian; and on graduation he began the study of divinity in Middletown, Connecticut, as an inmate of the family of the Rev. Abraham Jarvis (Yale 1761), afterwards Bishop. Being detected there in a flagrant act of immorality, he was obliged to leave the house, and for a very short time studied under the direction of the Rev. Dr. Richard Mansfield, of Derby, and the Rev. Edward Blakeslee, of North Haven. Having learned, however, that Bishop Seabury would decline to ordain him, he went in 1791 to Northern New York, and for some months officiated as lay-reader in the churches at Schenectady and Ballston. On June 24, 1792, he was ordained deacon in New York City by Bishop Provoost, partly on the strength of a testimonial from Connecticut, which was afterwards shown to be fraudulent.

He then returned to Saratoga County, and for nine years labored diligently as Rector of churches in Ballston and Milton, and Missionary throughout the County, being advanced to the priesthood by Bishop Provoost in New York City on October 19, 1794. His zeal and energy in his work produced lasting results in that neighborhood.

In 1794 he married Margaret, only daughter of Joshua and Margaret (Brintnal) Bloore, an English couple who had settled in Waterford, in Saratoga County. She died in the late summer of 1800, in her 26th year, leaving three children.

He was a man of pleasing appearance and insinuating address, and a very popular preacher. He interested himself in public affairs and was one of the original trustees of Union College, at Schenectady, in 1795. He was assiduous in attendance at the diocesan conventions, and in 1799 contrived to secure an election as a delegate to the General Convention.

Soon after his wife's death some unpleasant rumors about his integrity and moral character became current; and although his hold upon his parishes was unimpaired, he decided to leave the neighborhood, and in the midsummer of 1801 he returned to his native town.

He took charge immediately of the Episcopal parishes in Branford, Wallingford, and East Haven, but was notified, by vote of the clergy of the diocese, that he must produce testimonials from the Bishop and Standing Committee of the Diocese of New York before being admitted a member of Convocation.

Testimonials were procured but they proved unsatisfactory; and as he conducted himself in a defiant and offensive manner, especially towards Bishop Jarvis, the Bishop was unanimously requested by the clergy to forbid his officiating in the Diocese. A circular to this effect was issued on June 11, 1804, to which he at once published a reply.

At the preceding Easter he had accepted an engagement for six months in the wealthy parish of Stamford; and thus acquired sufficient influence to encourage him to further measures. He justified his attitude towards the Bishop on the ground of persecution, because of his anti-federal bias in politics.

The question of his diocesan responsibility (whether to New York or Connecticut) was still in abeyance; and in September, 1804, he carried the case before the House of Bishops.

That body pronounced his conduct "insulting, refractory & schismatical in the highest degree," and expressed the opinion that he was amenable to the authority of Connecticut, and further that he deserved the censure of degradation from the ministry.

Accordingly Bishop Jarvis pronounced a sentence of degradation, which was unanimously approved by the Convocation of the Diocese on October 3. This aroused the friends of Mr. Rogers to greater opposition, and a majority of the Stamford parish elected him formally to the rectorship. The minority sued him for trespass, and a long litigation ensued, in which the courts practically held that the Bishop's sentence of degradation was not complete.

Early in 1810 Rogers removed to Greenfield, in Saratoga County, New York, where he organized a parish. While there, in April, 1811, he brought a suit against Bishop Jarvis before the Circuit Court of the United States for slander; but when the trial came on the witnesses whom he had expected failed him, and he was non-suited and charged with the costs.

Soon after this he quitted Greenfield, and returned to Connecticut, where he secured employment at once as supply of the church in Pettipaug, now Essex, whence he went in 1813 to Hebron.

Bishop Jarvis died in May, 1813; and during the next

four years, before another Bishop was consecrated, Mr. Rogers was very active in extending the Church in Eastern Connecticut. To his great chagrin, however, Bishop Hobart of New York, when in temporary charge of the diocese, in 1817, refused to recognize him as a clergyman.

In January, 1818, he was charged with having seduced a young woman in Griswold, Connecticut, and having procured an abortion. The case came to trial in October, 1820, and he was adjudged guilty and sentenced to imprisonment for two years,—the sentence being lightened in mercy to his children. A sensational pamphlet of 56 pages descriptive of the trial was published.

He served his term in jail at Norwich, and then wrote and published a history of his life, in which he endeavored to show the injustice of his conviction.

He traveled through Connecticut, Vermont, and New Hampshire, selling copies of his book, and was afterwards for some years in the northern part of Saratoga County, New York, preaching where he could get an audience; meantime the Bishops of the diocese repeatedly advertised him as a deposed clergyman, and cautioned their parishes to give him no credence.

At one time he became an agent for a Life Insurance Company.

Two of his children grew to maturity:—a son, who became a Methodist minister, and a daughter, who married and settled in Saratoga County. A grandson entered the Episcopal ministry.

At last he took up his residence with his daughter, in Milton, Ulster County, New York, where he died on April 10, 1852, aged nearly 82 years.

He published:

1. The Constitution & Canons of the Episcopal Church, relative to the discipline of clergyman; the Bishop's Vows of Office, relative to discipline: the several petitions and documents relative to

the Rev. Ammi Rogers; and the ecclesiastical proceedings thereon, by Cary Leeds & Samuel Pennoyer, Wardens of the Episcopal Church in Stamford. 1812. 8°, pp. 32. [Y. C.]

Without any author's name, but evidently compiled by Rogers.

2. Memoirs of the Rev. Ammi Rogers, A.M., a Clergyman of the Episcopal Church, . . persecuted in the State of Connecticut, on account of religion and politics, for almost twenty years—and finally falsely accused and imprisoned in Norwich Gaol for two years . . . 1824. 12°, pp. 264. [Watkinson Libr. Y. C.]

The same. Second Edition. Schenectady, 1826. sq. 16°, pp. 272. [Harv. Y. C.]

The same. Third Edition: with additions, omissions and alterations. Middlebury, Vt., 1830. 12°, pp. 268. [B. Publ. Brit. Mus. Harv. U. S. Y. C.]

The same. Fourth Edition. Concord, N. H., 1832. 12°, pp. 264. [B. Publ. N. Y. Publ. Libr.]

The same. Fifth Edition. Concord, 1833. 12°, pp. 264. [Y. C.]

The same. Sixth Edition. Troy, N. Y., 1834. 12°, pp. 264.

The same. Ninth Edition. Watertown, N. Y., 1848. 12°.

The volume is written in a bitter and unchristian spirit, and in several important particulars gives a false impression by the suppression of facts.

AUTHORITIES.

Beardsley, Hist. of the Church in 63, 65-70, 73-74, 93, 184-86, 190.
Conn., ii, 29-42, 47-54, 154-59, 447- *White*, Memoirs of the Episcopal
52. Conn. Convocation Records, 59, Church, 188-90, 199-200, 353-54.

JAMES BANKS ROOT, the seventh child and fifth son of the Hon. Jesse Root (Princeton Coll. 1750), of Coventry, Connecticut, was born on May 20, 1770. An elder brother was graduated here in 1782.

After graduation he studied medicine with Dr. Erastus Sergeant, of Stockbridge, Massachusetts, whose daughter Martha he married on June 8, 1797.

He seems to have settled at first in Burlington, Vermont, but soon removed thence to Athens, near Catskill, New

York, where he died on February 28, 1813, in his 43d year. His early and lamented death was the direct consequence of exposure during the prevalence of an epidemic in the town.

His widow died in Stockbridge, on March 15, 1821, aged 47 years.

Their children were four sons and two daughters. Austin C. Dunham (Yale 1854) is a grandson.

Dr. Root is represented by tradition as a skilful physician, of courtly manners of the old school.

AUTHORITIES.

Dwight, Strong Family, i, 326, 329-30. *Root Genealogy*, 144, 192.

AARON SMITH, the eldest child of Major-General David and Ruth Smith, of Northbury Parish, in Waterbury, now Plymouth, Connecticut, was born on April 19, 1771. A brother was graduated here in 1806, and became an Episcopal clergyman.

After graduation he studied law, and settled in Litchfield, Connecticut, where he had a respectable career as a lawyer and merchant. He was one of the Representatives of the town in the General Assembly at eleven sessions between 1808 and 1814. He also attained the rank of Colonel in the militia.

He died in Litchfield on September 28, 1834, in his 64th year.

He married Amanda, daughter of the Rev. Simon Waterman (Yale 1759), of Plymouth, who died in Litchfield on November 17 (or 19), 1839, aged 66 years. They had one son, who died in early manhood.

AUTHORITIES.

Anderson, Hist. of Waterbury, i, *ruff*, Litchfield Genealogical Register, 206-07.
Appendix, 126. *Payne*, Litchfield and Morris Inscriptions, 103. *Wood-*

MARSHFIELD STEELE, the youngest of nine children of Josiah Steele, of West Hartford, Connecticut, and nephew of the Rev. Eliphalet Steele (Yale 1764), was born in West Hartford on August 10, 1771. His mother was Elizabeth, daughter of the Rev. Benjamin Colton (Yale 1710). His father removed to Hinesburg, Vermont, about the time this son entered College; but the latter seems to have remained in the family of his childless uncle, the Rev. George Colton (Yale 1756), of Bolton, Connecticut.

After graduation he studied theology, probably with his uncle, and was licensed to preach by the Tolland Association of Ministers on June 3, 1794.

He seems to have continued to live in Bolton, and there married Rachel, third daughter of Judah and Martha (Alvord) Strong, of Bolton, and step-daughter of his uncle. She was born on October 16, 1774.

In the early months of 1800 he labored as a missionary in Vermont.

On September 3, 1800, he was ordained and installed pastor of the Congregational Church, of twenty-nine members, at Machias, Maine, on a salary of five hundred dollars. The ordination sermon by the Rev. Jonathan Fisher (Harvard Coll. 1792), of Bluehill, Maine, was subsequently published.

For nearly twenty years he was the only settled minister in Washington County, and served a large territory with faithfulness. He possessed no marked ability as a preacher, but his ministry was greatly blessed to the church and people, and his memory is still cherished as that of a sincerely good man. He was grave, even severe in deportment, painstaking and methodical in his habits, scrupulously conscientious, and strictly orthodox, a man of sincere humanity, purity of life and devoted piety, yet eminently social and genial in disposition.

His health was in general quite infirm, and a disease of the throat, probably chronic laryngitis, compelled him to

give up preaching altogether in October, 1821, when a colleague-pastor was settled. Two new churches were formed out of the parish in the next ten years. After his retirement he opened a private school in his own house.

He died in Machias on June 25, 1831, aged nearly 60 years. Three sons survived him.

His portrait is preserved in Machias.

During the war of 1812 his residence was broken up, and he spent about ten months in missionary labor in Vermont and New York.

AUTHORITIES.

Amer. Quarterly Register, xiii,	<i>Harding</i> , Memorial Address at
255, 264. Conn. Missionary Society,	Machias, 27-29; MS. Letter, Aug.
Narrative for 1800, 4; <i>do.</i> , 1813,	29, 1906. <i>Sprague</i> , Annals of the
5-6. <i>Durrie</i> , Steele Family, 24, 46.	Amer. Pulpit, ii, 347.
<i>Dwight</i> , Strong Family, i, 50. <i>H. F.</i>	

SOLOMON STODDARD, the second son of Solomon Stoddard (Yale 1756), of Northampton, Massachusetts, was born on the ancestral estate in that town on February 18, 1771. His elder brother was graduated here in 1787.

After completing his Collegiate course, he entered as a law student the office of Governor Caleb Strong (Harvard 1764), of Northampton.

On his admission to the bar he practiced law for a year and a half in Williamstown, Massachusetts, and then settled for the rest of his life in his native town. Here he continued the active duties of his profession until 1810, when he was chosen Register of Deeds for the County of Hampshire.

In 1821 he was appointed Clerk of the County Courts, which office he resigned in 1837. He was several times sent by the town as one of their Representatives to the General Court of the Commonwealth, and he filled moreover with scrupulous fidelity many offices of trust in the region of his residence.

He retired from public life at the age of 67, and died in Northampton on October 16, 1860, the last survivor of his Class, in his 90th year.

He married on November 29, 1799, Sarah, eldest daughter of Benjamin and Sarah (Homes) Tappan, of Northampton, who died in Northampton, April 27, 1852, in her 81st year.

Their children were seven sons and one daughter. The eldest son was graduated at Yale in 1820, and the youngest in 1838. The daughter married the Rev. Albert Smith (Middlebury College 1831).

Mr. Stoddard was of a modest, retiring disposition, and a man of unswerving integrity and uprightness. The chief glory of his character was his constant and exemplary piety. To the period of his last illness, his mental powers were active, and he kept himself familiar with all the political and religious movements of the world.

A copy of his portrait is given in the *Stoddard Family*.

AUTHORITIES.

American Ancestry, v, 79. N. Y. Family (1865), 80-83.
Observer, Oct. 25, 1860. Stoddard

SAMUEL THOMPSON, the next younger brother of the Rev. James Thompson, of the preceding Class, was born in Woodbury, Connecticut, on November 15, 1770.

After leaving College he studied medicine, and settled in practice in the town of New Milford, Connecticut.

He was, like his brothers, a man of undoubted talents, but an early disappointment in love drove him into intemperance. Finally, for a change of associates and of habits, he sailed in the year 1800 for the island of St. Thomas, in the West Indies; but shortly after his arrival there he fell a victim to the yellow fever, at the age of 30.

AUTHORITIES.

Cothren, Hist. of Woodbury, i, 732, 735.

JESSE TOWNSEND, the second son and child of David and Elizabeth (Fowler) Townsend, of that part of Hebron which is included in the present township of Andover, Connecticut, was born there on January 13, 1766. He was prepared for College, and for the ministry, by his pastor, the Rev. Dr. Samuel Lockwood (Yale 1745).

He was admitted to membership in the College Church on profession of his faith at the end of his Junior year, in September, 1789.

He graduated at the mature age of 25, and was immediately licensed to preach, by the Tolland Association of Ministers, on October 5, 1790.

He married, probably about this time, Anna, daughter of the Rev. Eleazer May (Yale 1752), of Haddam, Connecticut, and widow of the Rev. Jonathan Fuller (Yale 1783), of Preston, Connecticut. She was two or three years his senior.

On March 21, 1792, he was settled as pastor of the Congregational church in Shelburne, Massachusetts, the sermon being preached by the Rev. David Selden (Yale 1782), of Middle Haddam, in Chatham, Connecticut, whose wife was an elder sister of Mrs. Townsend.

After a ministry of about five years he was dismissed from this charge on April 12, 1797.

On June 20, 1798, he was installed over a Congregational Church in Durham, then known as Freehold, Greene County, New York, where he remained for some twelve or thirteen years.

After this he preached for about five years in Madison, New York; and then had charge of an academy in Utica, New York, for one year.

In 1816 he removed to Palmyra, in Wayne County, and on August 29, 1817, he was installed over the Western Presbyterian Church in that place, with which he remained for about three years.

In 1820 or 1821 he removed with his family to Illinois, and accepted a commission from the American Home Missionary Society, under which he labored with great fidelity in that State and in Missouri. He is said to have been the first Presbyterian clergyman resident in those States.

In 1826 he returned to Palmyra, and from January, 1827, to 1831, was stated supply of the Presbyterian Church in the neighboring town of Sodus. After that date he continued to live in Palmyra, supplying vacant churches for most of the time.

Throughout his career he was unwearied in labor, and besides his pastoral service he had usually young men under his tuition preparing for College.

He died in Palmyra, after a protracted illness, from an affection of the heart, on July 14, 1838, aged 72½ years.

His widow died on April 13, 1846, aged 83 years.

Their children were three sons and one daughter, all of whom survived their parents.

He published the following:

The History of the Church of Christ, from the days of the Apostles, to the year 1551, abridged from the first five volumes of Milner's Church History. Utica, 1816. 8°, pp. 744. [B. Publ.

This abridgment was extensively and favorably known.

He also contributed two articles to the *Connecticut Evangelical Magazine*, as follows:—

An account of a work of divine grace in a revival of religion in Durham, in vol. 2, pp. 469-71 (June, 1802);

A Letter on a Revival of Religion in New-Durham, in vol. 4, pp. 65-67 (August, 1803).

AUTHORITIES.

Hotchkiss, Hist. of Western N. Y., Mass., 325-28. *Sprague*, Annals of the Amer. Pulpit, iv, 572. *Pres. Stiles*, Literary Diary, iii, 365.

BENJAMIN TRUMBULL, the only son of the Rev. Dr. Benjamin Trumbull (Yale 1759) who survived infancy, was born in North Haven, Connecticut, on September 24, 1769.

He remained in New Haven for two years after graduation, filling the office of College Butler, and pursuing the study of law.

On his admission to the bar he returned to the vicinity of the birthplace of his parents, and settled in Colchester, Connecticut, where he had a long career of usefulness. He was sent to the Legislature as a Representative eleven times between 1807 and 1831, and for about twenty years (1818-38) was Judge of the Probate Districts of East Haddam and Colchester.

He married on March 15, 1800, Elizabeth (or Betsey), eldest daughter of Dr. Elisha and Elizabeth (Selden) Mather, of Saybrook, Connecticut, who bore him seven sons and four daughters, and died on October 20, 1828, in her 47th year.

In 1844 Judge Trumbull removed to Michigan, to reside near his children, one of whom was the Hon. Lyman Trumbull, later a Senator in Congress from Illinois.

He died in Henrietta, Jackson County, Michigan, on June 14, 1850, in his 81st year.

He was a man of pure morals and strict integrity, and in his later years an example of piety and devotion.

AUTHORITIES.

H. E. Mather, Mather Family, 168, Diary, iii, 475. *Walworth*, Hyde 246. *N. E. Hist. and Geneal. Register*, xliii, 256. *Pres. Stiles*, Literary Genealogy, i, 586-87.

BENJAMIN WOOSTER, the fourth of six children, and third son, of Wait Wooster, a merchant in Waterbury, Connecticut, and grandson of Abraham Wooster, was born in Waterbury on October 29, 1762. His mother was Phebe, daughter of Samuel and Sarah (Scott) Warner,

of Waterbury. She was left a widow, in destitute circumstances, in 1770.

When only fourteen this son enlisted for four months' service under General David Wooster (Yale 1738), who was a half-brother of his grandfather. In May, 1777, he enlisted in the Continental army for three years, and in that service shared the sufferings of the winters at Valley Forge and at Morristown.

After his discharge he spent three or four years in Waterbury, busy as a hired laborer during the summers and at school during the winters. His ambition was here aroused, and he next spent a winter at the academy in Lebanon Crank, now Columbia, Connecticut, where he formed the determination to undertake a collegiate course, with the purpose of entering the ministry.

In March of his Senior year in College he united with the College Church on profession of faith.

During his Senior year he taught school in New Haven, and he continued in the same position for some time after graduation while also reading theology under the Rev. Dr. Jonathan Edwards.

He soon left this school to take charge of the academy in Waterbury, where he continued his theological studies with the Rev. Mark Leavenworth. He was licensed to preach by the Western Association of New Haven County in May, 1792,—having applied for licensure eight months earlier, when he was not accepted on account of his doubt of the consciousness of the soul in the intermediate state.

His early preaching was in vacant pulpits in Connecticut, and he declined a call to settle in South Britain society, in the town of Southbury.

In September, 1793, he set out, in company with the Rev. Samuel J. Mills (Yale 1764), on a missionary tour, of two months' duration, up the Connecticut valley. A succession of similar journeys, in seven different States, followed, under the appointment of the Missionary Society of Connecticut, until early in 1796, when, after ten weeks'

fruitful labor in East Rutland, Vermont, he went to Cornwall in the same State, where a small Congregational Church was struggling to maintain itself.

After preaching to this people for nearly a year, they gave him a substantially unanimous invitation to settle permanently. He accepted this call and was ordained and installed there on February 23, 1797, with an annual salary of £80. Shortly before his ordination he was married to Sarah (or Sally), daughter of Captain and Deacon Israel Harris, of East Rutland.

He spent a pleasant and successful ministry of nearly five years in Cornwall, during which time the church increased to upwards of one hundred and thirty members. He presented his resignation, contrary to the desire of his people, late in 1801, with a view to remove with some of his wife's friends to Ohio.

His dismissal was approved by a council on January 7, 1802, but the purpose of removal to Ohio was finally abandoned.

He spent the next two years in the supply of various destitute congregations, and in labor under the direction of the Berkshire Missionary Society; and on July 24, 1805, he was installed, with a salary of \$230, over a new Congregational church of thirty-four members in Fairfield, near St. Albans, Vermont, which he had already supplied since February, 1804. Other and more promising fields were open to him, but it was more consonant with his nature to identify himself with the fortunes of a young community in a large and unoccupied field; and as the church and society were weak, he reserved at his settlement the privilege of laboring in other parishes in the neighborhood to supplement his resources. Accordingly, for a period of nearly thirty years, his missionary labors extended in every direction to remote and destitute places in Franklin and adjoining counties; and they were generously rewarded with large additions to the churches.

In political sentiments he was a Federalist, and was con-

sequently not in sympathy with the policy of the government in the War of 1812; but in September, 1814, when the British invaded his own neighborhood, he thought it his duty to obey the call for volunteers, and was chosen as Captain of the militia company organized among his parishioners for service at Plattsburg. In 1827 he was a representative of Fairfield in the Vermont General Assembly and he was twice a member of the Septennial Convention called by the Council of Censors with reference to proposed amendments to the State Constitution.

He was compelled by the infirmities of age to retire in 1833 from the assiduous labors of his pastorate, though he was never formally dismissed. He died at his residence in Fairfield on February 18, 1840, in his 78th year. The discourse preached at his funeral by the Rev. Dr. Worthington Smith, of St. Albans, was afterwards published. A full and discriminating biographical sketch by the Rev. A. W. Wild was also printed in 1874.

His first wife died of consumption in Fairfield on October 19, 1824, at the age of 51. He next married, in January, 1825, Sally Cooper, of Sheldon, in the same vicinity, who died on February 8, 1866, aged 86 years.

His children, by his first marriage, were five sons and six daughters; four of the sons and three daughters died in early childhood.

He was a man of large stature, erect and well proportioned, with more of dignity than of grace in his bearing. In muscular power and capacity of endurance he had few equals. His mental powers were of a superior order, and he was both instructive and impressive as a preacher. In doctrine he was thoroughly Calvinistic.

AUTHORITIES.

- Anderson*, Hist. of Waterbury, 193-98, 365, 379. *Matthews*, Hist. 61
 i, Appendix, 157. *Bronson*, Hist. of Cornwall, Vt., 149-63. *Pres. Stiles*,
 Waterbury, 446. Conn. Evangelical Literary Diary, iii, 413. *A. W. Wild*,
 Magazine, v, 232. *Dunlap's Amer. Biographical Sketch of Rev. B.*
 Daily Advertiser, Oct. 12, 1791. *Wooster. Worcester Family*, 108.
Hemenway, Vt. Hist. Gazetteer, ii,

Annals, 1790-91

Ebenezer Gay, Junior (Yale 1787), entered on the tutorship at the opening of this year, in the place of Barnabas Bidwell (Yale 1785), resigned.

In June, 1791, the Rev. Dr. Samuel Lockwood (Yale 1745), of Andover, died, leaving a vacancy in the Corporation, which was filled at Commencement by the election of the Rev. Dr. Levi Hart (Yale 1760), of Preston. Dr. Lockwood left by will a bequest to the Library, from which a fund of \$1,122 was realized.

The following extract from a letter written by a Freshman, Jehu Clark (Yale 1794), in November, 1790, gives a glimpse of the daily routine of that date:

The Students here are not in want of exercises. At half an hour after five in the morning the Bel rings which calls us all to arise, & at the toleing of the same which is soon after we all walk to the Chappel, attend prayers and then retire to our rooms. In about half an hour we are cald to restation which continues till about eight. Immediately after this we go to breckfast, after this we return to our rooms to our studies. Then again by the ringing of the bel at eleven we are called to restation. Soon after we go to dinner, also a little before five in the afternoon we attend restation and from thence to prayers in the chappel. Directly after we go to supper and from thence we retire to our rooms in College and after a reasonable time retire to sleep. To these rounds of duties each Student is compeld to attend and on failier thereof a fine is inflicted for each offence. . .

Class of 1791 Sketches,

* <i>Platt Buffett</i>	*1850
*Amos Cooke, A.M. 1809	*1810
*Stephanus Elliott, LL.D. 1819 et Harv. 1822 et Columb. 1825, in Coll. Med. Car. Austr. Hist. Nat. et Botan. Prof.	*1830
*Enos Foote	*1840
* <i>Maltby Gelston</i> , A.M.	*1856
*Jacobus Gould, A.M., LL.D. 1819, Tutor, Reipubl. Conn. Cur. Supr. Jurid.	*1838
* <i>Rogerus Harrison</i>	*1853
*Samuel Miles Hopkins, 1828, LL.D. 1828, e Congr.	*1837
*Erastus Huntington	*1846
*Levi Ives	*1811
* <i>Gardiner Kellogg</i>	*1826
*Lyman Law, e Congr.	*1842
*Noachus Linsly, A.M. et Guilielm. 1795, Tutor	*1814
* <i>Smith Miles</i>	*1830
*Solomon Morgan	*1812
* <i>Guilielmus Nash</i>	*1829
*Benjamin Parsons, A.M.	*1857
* <i>Johannes Douglas Perkins</i> , A.M.	*1847
*Petrus Buell Porter, Reipubl. Nov. Ebor. Secr., e Congr., Rerumpubl. Foed. Milit. Secr.	*1844
*Daniel Rose	*1833
*Eliphalet St. John	*1845
*Dudleius Saltonstall	*1824
*Barzillai Slosson	*1813
* <i>Daniel Smith</i> , A.M., Socius	*1846
*Josias Stebbins, A.M., Tutor	*1829
* <i>Eliza Waterman</i> , A.M. 1811	*1825
*Johannes Whittelsey	*1849

PLATT BUFFETT was baptized in Huntington, Long Island, on January 13, 1765,—being perhaps a son of Joseph Buffett, Junior, and Sarah (Smith) Buffett.

After graduation he studied divinity, and was licensed to preach by the Western Association of New Haven County on October 30, 1792.

He was ordained pastor of the Congregational Church in Stanwich parish, in Greenwich, Connecticut, on May 25, 1796, and served that people with fidelity until his retirement on June 30, 1835. He also during these years gave much time to the instruction of youth.

His closing years were spent in Stanwich, where he died on May 25, 1850, in his 86th year. He retained the use of his mental faculties until the last, and was deeply interested in all good works.

He married, on February 8, 1797, Hannah, eldest daughter of the Rev. Dr. Isaac Lewis (Yale 1765), of Horseneck Parish in Greenwich. Their children were two sons and two daughters. The elder son was graduated here in 1819, and followed his father's profession. The elder daughter married the Rev. Samuel Howe (Yale 1827), and the younger daughter married his classmate, the Rev. Henry Durant.

AUTHORITIES.

- Bailey*, Early Conn. Marriages, iv, 54. *Lewisiana*, vi, 148.
94. Huntington 1st Church Records,

AMOS COOKE, a son of Judge Joseph P. Cooke (Yale 1750), and a brother of Daniel B. Cooke (Yale 1788), was born in Danbury, Connecticut, on October 21, 1773.

After graduation he studied law, but on account of feeble health he was unable to practice, and for employment occupied himself with the business of the country store in his native town which his father had formerly

conducted. His weakness gradually increased, and he died in Danbury on November 13, 1810, aged 37 years.

He married Sally Worthington, eldest daughter of the Rev. Samuel Goodrich (Yale 1783), of Ridgefield, Connecticut, and had by her one son, who was graduated at Yale in 1827, and one daughter.

She next married the Hon. Frederick Wolcott (Yale 1786), of Litchfield, Connecticut, and died in that town on September 14, 1842, aged 57 years.

AUTHORITIES.

Fowler, Chauncey Memorials, 167, of a Lifetime, i, 323-38, 401-02.
 349. *S. G. Goodrich*, Recollections Wolcott Memorial, 314, 380-81, 406.

STEPHEN ELLIOTT, the third son of William and Mary Gibbes Elliott, of Beaufort, South Carolina, was born in Beaufort on November 11, 1771. His father died in his infancy. His mother was a daughter of Colonel Nathaniel and Mary (Gibbes) Barnwell.

He came under the instruction of the Rev. Abiel Holmes (Yale 1783) in his boyhood, and by his advice was brought to New Haven in December, 1787, and put under the tuition of Simeon Baldwin (Yale 1781), to complete his preparation for College. After two months' study he was admitted to the Freshman Class on February 11, 1788. His College career was highly honorable, and in December of his Senior year he was selected by his classmates to deliver a funeral oration on a recently deceased classmate.

On his return home after graduation he applied himself to agricultural pursuits and to literary and scientific studies; and as part of his paternal estate lay in Georgia, he was induced to pass his winters in that State and his summers at Beaufort.

As early as 1793 he was sent to the South Carolina Legislature as a Representative from the Parish of St. Helena; and he was several times re-elected as a Federal-

ist, at first to the House and afterwards to the Senate, but in 1800 retired from public life, and afterwards devoted his attention especially to the study of botany.

In 1795 he married Esther, daughter of the Hon. James Habersham, Junior, and Esther (Wylly) Habersham, of Georgia.

He was elected on the death of his elder brother, in 1808, to succeed him in the State Senate, and continued to hold this office until the establishment at his instigation of the Bank of the State of South Carolina in 1812, when he was unanimously chosen as its President.

This occasioned his removal to Charleston, and he retained by annual re-elections the presidency of the Bank until his death.

In Charleston he found himself in association with a group of literary friends who supplied a stimulus for his own exertion. He was prominently instrumental in the founding of the Literary and Philosophical Society of South Carolina, in 1813, and served as its President until his death.

In June, 1820, on the death of President Maxcy, he was appointed by the Trustees President of the South Carolina College, in Columbia. He signified his intention to accept the office; but unselfishly withdrew, almost immediately, on learning that his retirement from the Bank would affect it unfavorably.

He aided in securing the establishment of the Medical College of South Carolina in 1823-25, and was chosen the first Professor of Natural History and Botany, in April, 1824.

The honorary degree of Doctor of Laws was conferred on him by Yale in 1819, by Harvard in 1822, and by Columbia in 1825. His attainments fully warranted these tributes, and his character and work won the highest respect. His name is preserved in the *Elliott Society of Natural History*, founded at Charleston in 1853.

He died at Charleston on March 28, 1830, in his 59th year.

An Eulogium delivered by Dr. James Moultrie was afterwards published.

His son, bearing the same name, was graduated at Harvard in 1824, and became the first Protestant Episcopal Bishop of Georgia.

He published:

1. An Address to the Literary and Philosophical Society of South-Carolina; delivered in Charleston, on Wednesday, the 10th August, 1814. Charleston, 1814. 4°, pp. 20.

[*A. A. S. B. Ath. Harv. M. H. S. U. S. Y. C.*

This excellent Address, giving a comprehensive view of the sciences within the scope of the Society, was reprinted in the *Analectic Magazine* for August, 1816 (vol. 8, pp. 154-73).

2. Report of the President and Directors of the Bank of South-Carolina to the Legislature. 1819.

This elaborate Report, on the currency, is understood to have been written by Mr. Elliott.

3. Memorial of the Citizens of Charleston to Congress in reference to the Tariff. 1820.

As Chairman of the Town Meeting at which this Memorial was voted, Mr. Elliott was required to draft it.

4. A Sketch of the Botany of South-Carolina and Georgia. Charleston, 1821-24. 2 volumes. 8°, pp. iv, 606, 6 pl. + viii, 743, 6 pl.

[*B. Ath. B. Publ. Harv. Y. C.*

Originally published in thirteen parts (1816-24). On its publication it easily took the first rank among similar works issued in this country.

5. A Catalogue of the Books belonging to the Charleston Literary Society. . . Charleston, 1826. 8°, pp. xvi, 375. [*B. Ath. Y. C.*

Mr. Elliott devised the scheme of classification here adopted, and superintended the preparation of the catalogue.

6. An Address, delivered at the opening of the Medical College, in Charleston, (S. C.) on Monday, the 13th of November, 1826. Charleston, 1826. 8°, pp. 23 + pl.

[*A. A. S. B. Ath. B. Publ. Y. C.*

The Address is mainly occupied with an argument for building up institutions in South Carolina for the education of its own citizens.

He also edited *The Southern Review* for the first five volumes, or ten numbers (Charleston, February, 1828–May, 1830), and contributed seventeen articles to its pages during this period.

He contributed one article to the *Journal of the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia* for August, 1818 (volume 1, pp. 320-26):—Observations on the genus *Glycine*, and some of its kindred genera.

AUTHORITIES.

Amer. Ancestry, v, 129-30. *Moultrie*, Literary Diary, iii, 291, 305, 407. *Eulogium on S. Elliott*. *Pres.*

ENOS FOOTE was born in Northford Society, in (North) Branford, Connecticut, on March 4, 1772, the second son of Samuel and Anna (Harrison) Foote, and grandson of Daniel and Sarah (Thompson) Foote, of Northford.

He settled upon graduation in Southwick, Massachusetts, next the Connecticut border, and was a prominent merchant and public-spirited citizen in that community for over forty years. He was the first postmaster, and a Representative of the town in the State Legislature for six years between 1808 and 1817; and for two years (1831-32) a member of the State Senate. He was also a member of the Constitutional Convention of Massachusetts in 1820, and a Presidential Elector in 1824.

He was for many years an officer in the militia, ending with the rank of Colonel.

He died in Southwick on June 20, 1840, in his 69th year.

He married Roxana Perkins, who died in 1842.

They had a number of children, all of whom died young, except one daughter, who married and left descendants. Two of his nephews (sons of Colonel Thaddeus Foote) were graduated here, in 1844 and 1850 respectively.

AUTHORITIES.

Goodwin, Foote Family, 197, 230.

MALTBY GELSTON was the only child of Hugh Gelston, a farmer of Southampton, Long Island, and grandson of Judge Hugh and Mary (Maltby) Gelston, of Belfast, Ireland, and Southampton, where he was born on July 17, 1766. His mother was Phebe, daughter of David and Phebe Howell, of Southampton. In accordance with his father's plans, he at first expected to remain upon the farm; but ultimately a strong conviction of the duty of entering the ministry led him to seek a Collegiate course.

After graduation he studied theology with the Rev. Dr. Jonathan Edwards, of New Haven, and was licensed to preach by the Western Association of New Haven County on June 3, 1794. Meanwhile he had also taught for some time in an Academy in Jamaica, Long Island.

He supplied the pulpit in various places, as in the West Parish in Granville, Massachusetts (now Tolland), in Roxbury, Connecticut (in 1795), and in West Rupert, Vermont; but declined invitations to settle on account of feeble health. Finally, in the fall of 1796 he came to the small Congregational Church (of twenty members) in North New Fairfield, afterwards Sherman, Connecticut; and having accepted their call to a settlement, was ordained there on April 26, 1797, with an annual salary of £100.

During his ministry of forty-five years, two hundred and forty-nine persons were added to the church. He was a man of feeble bodily constitution, but of energetic and regular habits. The only deacon of the church died in 1810, and for three years Mr. Gelston served both as pastor and deacon. For several years there were but three male members of the church.

He married, on July 17, 1798, Jane Mills, third daughter of the Rev. Joel Bordwell (Yale 1756), of Kent, Connecticut. She bore him three sons and four daughters, and died in Sherman on April 26, 1850, aged 77 years.

He was relieved from active service in 1842, but con-

tinued in Sherman, where he died on December 15, 1856, in his 91st year.

It was due to his wife's economy and industry, and to the pecuniary help extended by his father, that he was able to support himself in this narrow field; but his influence as a pastor and friend was most happy, and his work was crowned with success.

He was esteemed by his brethren in the ministry for his prudence and discretion, and was eminently useful in counsel.

His portrait is prefixed to the Discourse delivered at his funeral, by the Rev. Fosdick Harrison.

His second and third sons were graduated at Yale in 1827 and 1843 respectively, and entered the ministry: the third daughter married Daniel W. Northrop, M.D. (Yale Medical School 1825).

AUTHORITIES.

Amer. Congregational Year-Book	ston. N. Y. Genealogical Record,
for 1857, 108-09. Dwight Genealogy,	ii, 134, 136-37. <i>Onderdonk</i> , Queens
ii, 1072-73. <i>Harrison</i> , Discourse	County in olden times, 79-80.
delivered at the Funeral of M. Gel-	

JAMES GOULD, a son of Dr. William Gould, Junior, of Branford, Connecticut, and brother of Dr. Orchard Gould (Yale 1783), was born in Branford on December 5, 1770.

For a year after graduation he taught in Baltimore, and then returned to New Haven as a law-student under Judge Charles Chauncey.

He was called to a tutorship in the College in October, 1793, and resigned that office in March, 1795.

He then pursued the study of the law with Tapping Reeve (Princeton 1763), of Litchfield, Connecticut; and soon after his admission to the bar and settlement in that town, Mr. Reeve, on his appointment (in 1798) to the Supreme Court of the State, selected him as his associate in instruction. Judge Reeve continued for many years to

share in the conduct of the Law School, which he had established in 1784; but in 1820 it was left solely in Mr. Gould's hands, nor did its high reputation suffer.

In May, 1816, Mr. Gould was appointed a Judge of the Superior Court; but the political revolution of 1818 in Connecticut returned him to private life.

He took no further share in public employments, and on account of greatly impaired health never resumed practice; but confined himself wholly (so far as severe infirmities would permit) to his School, until he relinquished it in 1833.

He died in Litchfield on May 11, 1838, in his 68th year.

Judge Gould was of handsome person, extremely courteous in bearing, and in private intercourse social and witty. A copy of his portrait is in the possession of the College, which has also been repeatedly engraved, as in Hollister's *History of Connecticut*, and in *Harper's Magazine*, volume 54.

The honorary degree of Doctor of Laws was conferred on him by Yale in 1819.

He married, on October 21, 1798, Sally McCurdy, the eldest child of the Hon. Uriah Tracy (Yale 1778), of Litchfield, by whom he had eight sons and one daughter, all of whom survived him, except his third son. The first, third, and fifth sons were graduated at Yale, in 1816, 1824, and 1827, respectively. Two other sons were well known as authors. Mrs. Gould died on May 20, 1847, in her 65th year.

Judge Gould was a critical scholar, a finished writer, and a lucid and methodical lecturer.

As an advocate he was clear and logical, and carried into the court-room the same classical finish which distinguishes his writings.

He published:

1. An Oration, pronounced at Litchfield, on the Anniversary of the Independence of the United States of America, in the year 1798. Litchfield, 1798. 8°, pp. 32. [B. Ath. Y. C.]

The Oration is in the main the same which he delivered at New Haven in 1795, before the Society of the Cincinnati.

2. An Oration, pronounced at New-Haven, before the Connecticut Alpha of the Phi Beta Kappa Society, September 13, 1825. New-Haven, 1825. 8°, pp. 31. [B. Publ. Y. C.]

On the importance of the cultivation of literature and science.

3. A Treatise on the Principles of Pleading in civil actions. Boston, 1832. 8°. [N. Y. State Libr.]

The same. Second edition. New York, 1836. 8°. [Brit. Mus.]

Several later editions were issued by his sons.

AUTHORITIES.

<i>Boardman</i>, Sketches of the Litchfield Bar, 26-28. Hist. of Litchfield County, 1881, 21-22. <i>Hollister</i>, Hist. of Conn., ii, 601-03. Litchfield County Centennial Celebration, 50-	51, 56-57. <i>Payne</i>, Litchfield and Morris Inscriptions, 76. <i>Pres. Stiles</i>, Literary Diary, iii, 504, 508, 555, 559. <i>Woodruff</i>, Litchfield Geneal. Register, 100, 221.
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ROGER HARRISON was born in Northford Society, in the present township of North Branford, Connecticut, on February 2, 1769, being the second son and third child of Samuel Harrison, Junior, of Branford. His mother was Rebekah, daughter of John and Lydia Harrison, of Branford.

After graduation he studied theology, and was licensed to preach by the New Haven East Association of Ministers on May 26, 1795.

In 1797 a Congregational Church was organized in the West parish of Granville, Massachusetts, and over this Mr. Harrison was ordained and installed on January 23, 1798. He retained his pastorate for twenty-four years, being dismissed on February 18, 1822. The parish was incorporated as a separate town, by the name of Tolland, in 1810.

Mr. Harrison continued to reside in Tolland after his dismissal, and filled various offices of importance, such as those of postmaster and town-clerk. He also served as a

Representative in the General Court for three years, in 1833-35.

He died in Tolland on August 31, 1853, in his 85th year.

He was twice married and left one son.

He was distinguished for his musical gifts, and wrote one or more hymns which were in popular use, to tunes composed by himself. His voice was also very effective musically.

His remarks at the commemoration of the fifty years' ministry of the Rev. Dr. Timothy M. Cooley (Yale 1792) in Granville, are printed in the *Granville Jubilee*, 1845, pp. 9-12.

AUTHORITIES.

Holland, Hist. of Western Mass., Amer. Pulpit, ii, 531.
ii, 139. *Sprague*, Annals of the

SAMUEL MILES HOPKINS, son of Samuel Hopkins, of Salem Society (now Naugatuck), in Waterbury, Connecticut, and grandson of Stephen and Patience (Bronson) Hopkins, of Waterbury, was born on May 9, 1772. His mother was Molly, daughter of David Miles, of Wallingford, Connecticut.

After spending several years in the family of his father's half-brother, Dr. Lemuel Hopkins, of Hartford, attending the Grammar School and reading medicine, he entered the Sophomore Class in October, 1788. His own account of his College course is this:

By the diligent improvement of time I laid in a stock of knowledge upon many subjects, particularly history . . . The spirit of Yale College was at that time a spirit of literary ambition and of infidelity. I was not in good favor with the Faculty, and took no pains to conciliate their good will. But they gave me one of the three English orations, which were then reputed the highest appointments. I refused to attend at commencement; and they refused me my degree.

In the fall of 1791 he entered the office of Judge Reeve in Litchfield, and after only eighteen months' study he

was found worthy of admission to the bar. In April of the same year (1793) he removed to Poughkeepsie, New York, and after three weeks of intense application he acquired such a knowledge of the practice of the New York courts as to pass a successful examination. His license was dated on the day he was 21 years old.

He began business as a lawyer in the young village of Oxford, in Chenango County; but in 1794 he removed to New York City, on the invitation of James Watson (Yale 1776), who entered into an extensive and liberal arrangement with him for the survey and sale abroad of Virginia lands. In the prosecution of this scheme, Mr. Hopkins visited England and the Continent during 1796 and 1797; and enjoyed the experience greatly, though failing of his immediate object.

On his return he engaged in the practice of law in the city of New York, where he married on October 5, 1800, Sarah Elizabeth, eldest daughter of Moses and Sarah (Woolsey) Rogers. While residing there he assisted in founding the New England Society, of which he served as the first Secretary.

In 1810, in company with a brother of his wife, he purchased two tracts of land on the Genesee River, and engaged on a large scale in the business of farming. But, although conducted with abundant energy and skill, the enterprise turned out unfortunate, from the overthrow of credit and disappearance of currency following the war.

Meantime he served for one term (May, 1813-March, 1815) as a Representative in Congress, and for one session (1820-21) as a member of the State Assembly from Genesee County. In 1822 he was a member of the State Senate.

In 1822 he removed to Albany, and resumed the practice of law. In 1825 and 1826 he was the reporter of the Court of Chancery.

His studies had led him to pay particular attention to the subject of crime and punishment; and in 1826 he was

appointed by the Legislature a Commissioner, with two associates, to re-arrange and superintend the whole penitentiary system of the State. He engaged in this work with characteristic enthusiasm, and with his fellow-commissioners built and governed the State's prison at Sing Sing. The subject of prison discipline continued greatly to interest, and more or less to occupy him during the remainder of his life.

In 1828 he received the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws from Yale, and in this connection was enrolled with his College class.

In 1831 he retired from practice and removed to the village of Geneva, New York. From 1832 to 1836 he was a Judge of the State Circuit Court.

His last years were spent in Geneva, in the enjoyment of an ample competency, and engrossed in literary pursuits, horticulture, the society of friends, and religious and philanthropic labors.

He died in Geneva on October 8, 1837, in his 66th year. His widow died on December 17, 1866, in her 93d year.

Their children were four daughters and three sons. The eldest son became a Professor in the United States Naval Academy, and the second son was graduated at Amherst College in 1832, having been for most of the course a member of the corresponding Class at Yale.

The eldest daughter married William G. Verplanck (Yale 1823); the second married William E. Sill (Hamilton Coll. 1825); the third married Charles A. Rose (Hamilton 1826); and the youngest married John M. Bradford (Union 1832).

In person he was about six feet in height and finely formed for strength and activity. He retained all his physical and mental powers up to his last illness. Though an admirable converser, he was not distinguished as a public speaker. He was successively a Federalist, an Anti-Mason, and a Whig in politics, a zealous advocate of

temperance, a colonizationist and a hater of slavery. For near the last twenty years of his life he was a member of the Presbyterian Church, and an exemplary Christian.

An engraving from his portrait is given in Anderson's *History of Waterbury*, and another in the *Magazine of American History*, volume 11.

He published:

1. Letters concerning the General Health; with Notes and considerable additions to the numbers, as they lately appeared in the *New York Gazette*.—By a Householder. New-York, 1805. 8°, pp. 52.
[*B. Publ. N. Y. H. S.*]

Contains thirteen letters, written in October-November, 1805, called out primarily by the dread of epidemics of yellow fever in New York City, and advocating a system of canals for drainage. The author was at the time a member of the Common Council of the City.

2. An Oration, delivered before the Washington Benevolent Society, in the City of New York, at Zion Church, on the twenty-second of February, 1809. New-York, 1809. 8°, pp. 20.

[*B. Ath. B. Publ. N. Y. H. S. N. Y. Publ. Libr. N. Y. State Libr. Y. C.*]

3. An Address, to the Agricultural Society of the County of Genesee, delivered at Batavia, on the 11th day of October, 1819, by Samuel M. Hopkins, Esq. President of the Society. Batavia, 1819. 16°, pp. 24.
[*B. Publ.*]

On the remedies for the distress of the country after the war.

4. Speech upon Taxing Bank Stock. Albany, 1822. 8°, pp. 15.

5. Reports of Cases, argued and determined in the Court of Chancery of the State of New York. Volume I. New-York [Albany], 1827. 8°, pp. xv, 616.

[*Brit. Mus. N. Y. State Libr. U. S. Yale Law School.*]

The volume covers the period from September, 1823, to January, 1826.

6. Extracts from an Address before the Saratoga County Temperance Society, in September, 1829. 12°, pp. 8. [*A. C. A. Harv.*]

The subject is, The Effect of Ardent Spirit.

7. Correspondence on the principles of right reasoning, applicable to Temperance, and to the effects of fermented and distilled liquors; between Samuel M. Hopkins and Gerrit Smith, Rev. Dr. Justin Edwards, and Rev. Dr. Samuel H. Cox. With other papers and notes, by the editor. Part I.—Collected and published by Samuel M. Hopkins. Geneva, 1836. 8°, pp. 112.

[*A. C. A. B. Ath. B. Publ. Brit. Mus. M. H. S. U. T. S. Y. C.*

Written in reproof of the immoderate zeal of temperance advocates against fermented liquors.

AUTHORITIES.

Anderson, Hist. of Waterbury, i, N. Y. Geneal. Record, xv, 158–59. Appendix, 70; iii, 823–25. *Bronson*, *Pres. Stiles*, Literary Diary, iii, 331, Hist. of Waterbury, 416–20, 503. 420. Magazine of American History, xi, 35.

ERASTUS HUNTINGTON, the youngest child of Deacon Simon Huntington (Yale 1741), of Norwich, Connecticut, was born on December 7, 1769.

He studied law after graduation, and began practice in Norwich; but soon abandoned the profession for manufacturing and trade.

He died in Norwich on February 10, 1846, in his 77th year.

He married, on March 20, 1806, Abigail (or Nabby), youngest child of Abiel and Mary (Hosmer) Hyde, of Norwich, who died on July 1, 1811, in her 25th year. He next married, on April 13, 1815, Sarah, daughter of General Joseph and Abigail (Coit) Williams, of Norwich, who survived him.

By his first wife he had three sons, and by his second wife six sons—all of whom grew to maturity.

AUTHORITIES.

Dwight Family, ii, 579–80. Huntington Family Memoir, 160, 241–42. Perkins, Old Houses of Norwich, 482. *Walworth*, Hyde Genealogy, i, 395–96.

LEVI IVES, Junior, the eldest child of Dr. and Deacon Levi and Lydia (Augur) Ives, of New Haven, and grandson of Samuel and Mary (Gilbert) Ives, of North Haven, was born early in 1773. He was prepared for College by the Rev. Ammi R. Robbins of Norfolk, Connecticut. A younger brother was graduated here in 1799, and followed with distinction his father's profession.

After graduation he studied law, and practiced in New Haven. He died here, after a short and distressing illness, on January 31, 1811, aged 38 years. The settlement of his estate shows assets (mainly apparel) of about \$50, offset by debts of a larger amount.

He was unmarried.

AUTHORITIES.

New Haven Colony Hist. Soc. Papers, ii, 306.

GARDINER KELLOGG, the second son of Gardner Kellogg, of Hadley, Massachusetts, and grandson of Lieutenant Nathaniel and Sarah (Gardner) Kellogg, of Hadley, was born on September 22, 1765. His mother was Thankful, daughter of Joseph and Thankful (Dickinson) Chapin, of West Springfield, Massachusetts.

He studied theology after graduation, and on being licensed to preach found employment in missionary service in Northern New England.

In the winter of 1793-94 he began preaching in the township of Bradford, Orange County, Vermont, and after a sufficient trial he was given a call to settle on September 24, 1794, with a salary of £75, or \$375. On March 21, 1795, he returned an affirmative answer; and his ordination took place on September 2. His support was assumed by the town, and in the course of time the arrangement proved so unpopular that a vote was passed in town-meeting, in March, 1809, requesting him to ask for a dismissal.

The arrears of his salary were paid by a tax laid on April 6, 1809, and his removal to Portland, Maine, followed.

In the latter part of the year 1810 he began preaching in the vacant pulpit of the Congregational Church in Windham, Maine; and on February 12, 1811, he was called to settle in the pastorate, at a salary of \$400.

On April 25, 1811, he was installed as pastor, and he continued in office until his death, on November 30, 1826, in his 62d year.

He married, about 1798, Abigail (or Nabby), daughter of James and Eunice (Kingsbury) White, of Thetford, Vermont, by whom he had three daughters and three sons.

Mrs. Kellogg died in Portland, Maine, in 1844, at the age of 63. The eldest daughter married Samuel I. Wells (Dartmouth Coll. 1814). The eldest son was graduated at Bowdoin College in 1827.

Mr. Kellogg was a preacher of fair ability, moderate and conciliatory in spirit, conservative in doctrine, and in every way a credit to his profession.

AUTHORITIES.

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| <i>Bradford</i> , Hist. of Bradford, 57- | Appendix, 84. | <i>Maine Hist. and</i> |
| 60. <i>Hopkins</i> , The Kelloggs, i, 137, | <i>Geneal. Recorder</i> , ix, 59-61, 103-04. | |
| 288. <i>Judd</i> , Hist. of Hadley, 2d ed., | <i>Smith</i> , Hist. of Windham, 60. | |
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LYMAN LAW was born in New London, Connecticut, on August 19, 1770, being a son of Judge Richard Law (Yale 1751).

After graduation he studied law with Judge Reeve in Litchfield, Connecticut, and settled in the practice of his profession in his native city. He became one of the most eminent lawyers in the State, being a man of cultivated address, and of great native wit.

He served as a Representative in the State Legislature during fifteen sessions, between 1801 and 1810, and was Speaker of the House in the last four sessions. He was

subsequently elected to the United States Congress for three sessions, as a Federalist,—serving from November, 1811, to March, 1817.

He died in New London on February 3, 1842, in his 72d year.

He married on October 12, 1794, Eliza (or Elizabeth) Learned, the eldest child of Amasa Learned (Yale 1772), of New London, by whom he had four sons and four daughters. The eldest son was graduated at Yale in 1814, the second at Harvard in 1819, and the third at Yale in 1822.

Mrs. Law died on October 17, 1837, in her 64th year.

AUTHORITIES.

Learned Genealogy, 112, 219-21.

NOAH LINSLEY, son of Josiah Linsly, of Branford, Connecticut, was born on January 26, 1774. His mother was Rachel, daughter of Daniel and Rachel (Hubbard) Fowler, of Guilford, Connecticut.

He was graduated with a high reputation for scholarship, and in 1793 was invited to the office of tutor in Williams College, then recently incorporated. The appointment was undoubtedly due to the recommendation of President Ebenezer Fitch, who left a tutorship at Yale in 1791 for the Academy which grew into Williams College.

He continued at Williams for one year, and spent the succeeding year in the same office at Yale, where it was said of him that few instructors had been equally successful in gaining the respect and esteem of their pupils.

In 1795 he removed to Wheeling, Virginia, and entered upon the practice of law. In his profession he had great success.

He died in Wheeling on March 25, 1814, in his 41st year.

He was unmarried, and by his last will gave to Yale College three thousand dollars, which was added to the library

funds. Many years later Mr. Linsly's nephew, Dr. Jared Linsly, of the Class of 1826, added five thousand dollars to this fund, the income of which is appropriated to the purchase of books in the Modern European Languages.

Mr. Linsly also made provision in his will for a public school at Wheeling.

AUTHORITIES.

Amer. Quart. Register, viii, 212. 546.
Pres. Stiles, Literary Diary, iii, 536,

SMITH MILES, originally Manoah Smith Miles, was born in the present township of Seymour, then part of Derby, Connecticut, on March 22, 1769. He was the eldest child of Jonathan Miles, and grandson of Jonathan and Zerviah (Wooster) Miles, of Seymour, and was prepared for College under the Rev. Dr. Richard Mansfield, of Derby. His mother was Lucy Smith, of Glastonbury, Connecticut.

He was by early training a Churchman and in September, 1793, was admitted as a candidate for orders in the Connecticut Diocese. His studies were pursued under Dr. Mansfield and Bishop Seabury, with some interruptions on account of health, but finally on June 7, 1795, he was ordained deacon by the Bishop, at Stratford.

He was at first placed in charge of Trinity Church, Branford, Christ Church, Guilford, and St. John's Church, North Guilford; but in 1796 he was transferred to the parishes of Christ Church, at Middle Haddam Landing and Trinity Church, Chatham,—with which was also joined for a short time the church in Hebron. In this field of labor he was earnest and successful. In 1812 he relinquished the charge of Middle Haddam, and for the next few years gave one-fourth of his time to a parish which he had recently organized in Glastonbury.

About the year 1820 the church in Chatham, which had

been gradually increasing during the period of his ministrations, required the whole of his services, and for the rest of his life this was the only scene of his labors. He also kept for many years in his own house a classical school which had a high reputation. He was subject to great depression and the victim of incessant bodily suffering and of severe domestic trial.

He died in Chatham on January 31, 1830, in his 61st year.

He was married by the Rev. Dr. Bela Hubbard, on October 8, 1796, to Abigail, daughter of Ralph Isaacs (Yale 1761), of Branford, at the house of her brother-in-law, Jonathan Ingersoll (Yale 1766), of New Haven.

She died in Chatham on February 3, 1827, aged 54 years.

Their children were two sons and five daughters. The only son who survived infancy became a physician.

AUTHORITIES.

<i>Bailey</i>, Early Conn. Marriages, vii, 27. <i>Barber</i>, Conn. Hist. Collections, 519. Convocation Records of the Conn. Diocese, 45, 47-48, 177-78. Episcopal Watchman, iv, 234-35.	<i>Field</i>, Statistical Account of Middlesex County, 62, 139. <i>Orcutt</i>, Hist. of Derby, 746. <i>W. C. Sharpe</i>, MS. Letter, Dec. 16, 1906. <i>F. F. Starr</i>, MS. Letter, Sept. 15, 1906.
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SOLOMON MORGAN, eldest child of the Rev. Solomon Morgan, who was pastor of a Congregational Church in that part of Voluntown which is now Sterling, Connecticut, and grandson of Deacon Solomon and Mary Morgan, of Groton, Connecticut, was probably born in Groton in 1771. His mother was Eunice, third daughter of Captain Parke and Mary (Latham) Avery, of Groton. In 1783 his father removed to the church in Canterbury, Connecticut.

After graduation he studied law, and on April 19, 1796, he married Hannah Willoughby, in Lisbon, Connecticut.

In the ensuing summer he removed to St. Albans, Vermont, where he practiced law until about 1803. He then went to Fairfield, a few miles to the eastwards, and thence to Swanton, also in the same county. From Swanton he removed to North Hero, on North Island, in Lake Champlain, and in 1807 he was State's Attorney for the County of Grand Isle.

He died at North Hero, in the spring of 1812, at the age of 41.

His children were two sons and a daughter, all of whom grew to maturity.

He was a fine-looking man, and a pleasant speaker; but unfortunately (after the manner of the time) very convivial in his habits.

AUTHORITIES.

Geo. F. Houghton, MS. Letter, 56. *Sweet*, Averages of Groton, 60. Dec. 31, 1866. *Morgan Genealogy*,

WILLIAM NASH, the sixth child and fifth son of John and Martha (Graves) Nash, of Williamsburg, Massachusetts, and grandson of Thomas and Martha (Smith) Nash, of Hatfield, Massachusetts, was born on August 5, 1768. He had much ill health in early life, but finally grew stronger and was prepared for College in Northampton. He was admitted to the College Church on profession of his faith in August of his Sophomore year.

After graduation he studied theology, under the Rev. Dr. Joseph Lathrop of West Springfield, Massachusetts. Having preached in a number of other towns he received in March, 1797, a call from the Congregational Church and Society lately formed in West Boylston, Massachusetts, to settle as their pastor, with a stipulated annual salary of £100. He accepted this call in June, although aware that it was not unanimous, and was ordained there on October 11, 1797.

The opposition to Mr. Nash came from a Calvinistic minority, who distrusted his liberal views. The feeling of dissatisfaction was not extinguished, but continued to smoulder, until finally in 1812 an attempt was made to dismiss the pastor. In 1814 his health became seriously impaired, so that he was unable to preach or discharge other duties. He accordingly asked for a dismissal, which was voted by a council on November 14.

From this time he devoted himself to his farm, and only preached as an occasional supply.

He died in West Boylston on March 25, 1829, in his 61st year.

He married, on June 14, 1803, Elizabeth, daughter of Captain John and Elizabeth (Gardner) Doubleday, of Boston. Their children were two sons and two daughters. Mrs. Nash died at the house of her elder daughter, in Bolton, Massachusetts, on September 9, 1849, in her 78th year.

Mr. Nash was reputed the best writer of his time in Worcester County, and a preacher of wonderful force and ability.

AUTHORITIES.

G. Allen, *Reminiscences*, 80-81. *ily*, 68, 123. *Pres. Stiles*, *Literary Keyes*, *Historical Memorandum of Diary*, iii, 362, 562. *Worcester W. Boylston*, 31, 55-59. *Nash Fam-Magazine*, ii, 195-96.

BENJAMIN PARSONS, the youngest of ten children of Lieutenant Benjamin Parsons, of Northampton, Massachusetts, and grandson of Captain Ebenezer and Mercy (Stebbins) Parsons, of Northampton, was born on February 20, 1769. His mother was Rebecca, daughter of Benjamin and Mary (Strong) Sheldon, of Northampton. The Rev. Levi Parsons (Middlebury Coll. 1814) was a nephew.

He studied law after graduation, and practiced his pro-

fession at first in his native county. Later he removed to Boston, where he was in practice until about 1830.

In his old age he devoted himself to missionary labor in the Western States, in behalf of the Liberal Churches.

His last years were spent with a son in New York City and Brooklyn. He died in the latter city on April 15, 1857, in his 89th year.

He published:

Last Words of an Advocate of Pure Evangelical Religion. New-York, 1856. 16°, pp. 252. [Y. C.]

AUTHORITIES.

Burt, Cornet Joseph Parsons, 114.

JOHN DOUGLAS PERKINS, the second son of Dr. Elisha Perkins, of Plainfield, Connecticut, the famous inventor of the Metallic Tractors, and grandson of Dr. Joseph Perkins (Yale 1727), was born on February 3, 1769. His mother was Sarah, sister of Benjamin Douglas (Yale 1760). His elder brother was a member of the Yale Class of 1781, but did not graduate; two younger brothers were graduated in 1794 and 1803, respectively. He was admitted to the College Church on profession of faith in March of his Senior year.

After graduation he studied theology, and was licensed to preach by the New London Association of Ministers on May 28, 1793. He preached in various pulpits, and so assiduously that his health began to fail. While in precarious health he was invited to settle in the new Ohio Territory (in August, 1798), but he thought it necessary at that time to relinquish his profession. Accordingly, he took up the study of medicine with his father and was licensed to practice by the Connecticut Medical Society on December 9, 1799.

In 1800 he removed to Lancaster County, Pennsylvania,

and two years later settled in Coatesville, in the adjoining Chester County.

He married, on November 4, 1802, Rebecca Hughes, of Coatesville.

A few years later, having regained his health, he returned to Connecticut, and secured ordination from the New London County Association on July 1, 1807. In April, 1808, he transferred his membership from the Congregational to the Presbyterian Church, and became a member of the Newcastle Presbytery, Chester County, Pennsylvania, with his residence in Coatesville.

Here he labored as a missionary, under the direction of his Presbytery, devoting himself untiringly to his work, until failing health warned him to desist.

He died in Coatesville on March 5, 1847, aged 78 years. His wife died on February 8, 1836.

Their children were three daughters and four sons, all of whom married and left children.

Two of the sons were graduated from the Medical Department of the University of Maryland, in 1833 and 1838, respectively.

AUTHORITIES.

Douglas Genealogy, 115-116. Life of Manasseh Cutler, ii, 5-9. Perkins Family, pt. 3, 31, 58-59. Pres. Stiles, Literary Diary, iii, 413.

PETER BUELL PORTER was born in Salisbury, Connecticut, on August 14, 1773, being the youngest son of Colonel Joshua Porter (Yale 1754). He was named for his maternal grandfather.

He studied law after graduation with Judge Reeve in Litchfield, and removed to Western New York in 1793, beginning practice in Canandaigua in 1795. He was County Clerk of Ontario County from 1797 to 1804; and a member of the State Assembly in 1802.

About 1805 he removed to Black Rock, now part of Buf-

falo and soon became the most popular and powerful political leader in that part of the State.

Though originally a Federalist, he was elected to the Congress of the United States, in 1808, as a Democrat. As a close friend of Henry Clay he participated in his advocacy of internal improvements.

As Chairman of the important Committee on Foreign Relations he prepared and introduced in November, 1811, the celebrated Report that recommended war with Great Britain. He had already held office in the State Militia as Colonel, and on the opening of hostilities he resigned his seat in Congress, and became an active participant in the contest.

He recruited a brigade of volunteer troops from Pennsylvania and New York, and his operations were chiefly in Western New York and on the Canada side of Niagara Falls. When Black Rock fell into the hands of the British in November, 1812, General Porter's house became the headquarters of the enemy, and he rallied a force and expelled them. He was engaged in General Alexander Smyth's attempt to invade Canada a few days later, and his remarks on the affair led to a duel with Smyth.

His appointment by Governor Tompkins as Brigadier General of New York Volunteers dated from July, 1813.

He exhibited great personal gallantry at the battle of Chippewa, and led the volunteers in the successful engagement at Lundy's Lane, in July, 1814.

At the siege of Fort Erie he planned and led a famous sortie from the Fort, which entirely routed the besieging army. In this encounter he was slightly wounded. Subsequently, in February, 1815, he was advanced to the rank of Major General.

For his military services he received a gold medal from Congress by resolution dated November 3, 1814, and a sword from the New York Legislature. At the termination of the war, in 1815, President Madison in

reorganizing the army offered him the appointment of Commander-in-chief, which he declined.

In 1815 he was elected Secretary of the State of New York for one year. He was also returned to Congress in December, 1815, and served until his resignation in 1816.

He was one of the earliest and most ardent advocates of the Erie Canal, and one of the commissioners to explore the route in April, 1811. In 1816 he was appointed a commissioner for determining the Northwestern boundary line, and performed valuable service in that connection.

He was the Democratic candidate for the nomination of Governor of New York in 1817, but DeWitt Clinton was selected.

In September, 1818, he married Letitia Preston, daughter of the Hon. John Breckenridge, United States Senator from Kentucky, and Mary Hopkins (Cabell) Breckenridge.

He served as Regent of the University of the State of New York from 1824 until his resignation in 1830.

In May, 1828, he was made Secretary of War by President Adams, and continued in office until March, 1829.

In 1840 he was chosen as a Presidential Elector.

He died at his residence at Niagara Falls, on March 20, 1844, in his 71st year.

His children were one daughter, who never married, and one son (Harvard 1845), who was killed in the Civil War. A grandson was graduated at Yale in 1874.

His portrait is reproduced in several publications, as in volume one of the Military Papers of Governor Tompkins.

He published:

1. Speech on Internal Improvements; delivered in the House of Representatives, on the eighth February, 1810. 8°, pp. 18.

[*B. Ath. B. Publ. Harv. M. H. S.*

This vigorous and epoch-making plea for a policy of aid in the construction of waterways like the projected Erie canal is reprinted in Hosack's *Memoir of DeWitt Clinton*, 1829, pp. 359-74.

2. Speech on the Bill for renewing the Charter of the Bank of the United States.—In the House of Representatives, Jan. 18, 1811. 8°, pp. 15. [A. A. S.]

A Speech against the Bill.

Many of his letters and papers are printed in the volumes on the *Documentary History of the Campaign on the Niagara Frontier in 1812-14*, edited for the Lundy's Lane Historical Society. They illustrate in a signal manner his important military services.

AUTHORITIES.

<i>Andrews and Wiggins</i> , Descend-	Field-Book of the War of 1812, 426-
ants of Col. Joshua Porter, 9, 20-22.	27, 430-32, 627, 807-08, 838, 842.
<i>Appletons' Cyclopædia of Amer.</i>	<i>Gov. Tompkins</i> , Military Papers,
<i>Biogr.</i> , v, 78. <i>Lossing</i> , Pictorial	<i>passim</i> .

DANIEL ROSE, the son of Samuel and Naomi Rose, was born in (North) Branford, Connecticut, January 31, 1772.

His earlier history after leaving College is unknown, but he probably settled in Maine (perhaps in New Milford, now Alna).

He was in the service of the United States in the war of 1812 as an engineer; and was next a physician in Townshend, now Boothbay, Maine. He became a leading man in Boothbay, a magistrate, surveyor, etc. He was a member of the Convention at Portland in October, 1819, which framed the constitution by which the District of Maine became a State; and in 1821-22 was President of the State Senate, and as such for a few days Acting Governor.

He was also in December, 1822, appointed one of the Commissioners to effect an equitable division of the public lands belonging to Massachusetts and Maine.

In July, 1823, he removed to Thomaston, having accepted an appointment as the first warden of the new State Prison.

In 1828 he was appointed Land Agent, after a bitter attack on the management of his predecessor in office. An anonymous pamphlet published during this controversy (in

January, 1828) suggested his name for the office, describing him as "a practical surveyor; a man capable of enduring great fatigue; of inexhaustible industry and one who would never be the tool of any man. As one of the Land Commissioners he has had great experience."

He died in Thomaston on October 25, 1833, in his 62d year.

He first married, on October 7, 1793, Anna Russell, of North Branford. He next married about 1806, Olive Peasley, who died on September 11, 1844, aged 56 years. Their children were four sons and three daughters, all of whom lived to maturity. The second son was graduated in medicine from Bowdoin College in 1837.

He published official Reports of his work as Land Agent.

AUTHORITIES.

Bailey, Early Conn. Marriages, v, the two last Reports of the Land
18. *Eaton*, Hist. of Thomaston, i, Agent.
335-36, 350; ii, 383-84. Remarks on

ELIPHALET ST. JOHN, a son of Caleb and Mary (Seeley) St. John, of Canaan Parish, now the town of New Canaan, Connecticut, was born on April 22, 1770.

He was prepared for College by his pastor, the Rev. Justus Mitchell (Yale 1776).

He spent his entire life in his native town, where he lived upon his farm, and also kept a very successful boarding-school.

He was elected a deacon in the Congregational Church in the village in September, 1828, and held that office until his death.

He died in New Canaan, on July 27, 1845, in his 76th year.

He was married at Stamford, Connecticut, on October 2, 1793, to Sarah Knapp.

AUTHORITIES.

Mrs. O. St. John Alexander, MS. Church Celebration, 1888, 35. *S. St. John*, Hist. Address, 34.
 Letter, Dec. 21, 1906. New Canaan

DUDLEY SALTONSTALL, the third child of Commodore Dudley Saltonstall, of New London, Connecticut, and grandson of Colonel Gurdon Saltonstall (Yale 1725), was born in 1770. His mother was Frances, daughter of Dr. Joshua Babcock (Yale 1724), of Westerly, Rhode Island.

After graduation he studied law with Judge Reeve, in Litchfield, Connecticut, and emigrated to Western New York, where he was admitted to practice in the Court of Common Pleas of Ontario County in 1795. He settled in Canandaigua, and held the office of County Surrogate from January, 1798, to February, 1809. He also held the rank of General in the militia.

He began practice under favorable auspices, but failing to meet the success which he had desired, he lost confidence in himself and abandoned his profession.

He engaged in other pursuits with but little better success, and early in 1809 emigrated to Maryland, and thence soon after to Nixonton, a suburb of Elizabeth City, North Carolina, where he died on April 26, 1824, aged 54 years.

He married a daughter of General Israel Chapin, of Canandaigua.

AUTHORITIES.

Bond, Hist. of Watertown, Mass., alogy, 36, 39. *Turner*, Hist. of 926. *T. M. Howell*, MS. Letter, Phelps and Gorham's Purchase, 181. March 24, 1892. Saltonstall Gene^l

BARZILLAI SLOSSON was born in Kent, Connecticut, on December 27, 1769, the eldest of ten children of Nathan Slosson, of Kent, and grandson of Nathaniel and Margaret (Belden) Slosson. His mother was Elizabeth, daughter of Jehiel and Elizabeth (Sacket) Hubbell, of Stratfield,

now Bridgeport. He entered College in the Senior year, and such were his attainments that he won the Berkeley Scholarship before graduation.

After taking his degree he taught for a short time in the Academy at Sharon, Connecticut, and at the same time studied law with the Hon. John Cotton Smith. He was admitted to the bar in April, 1794, and settled in his native town.

He had a fair business as a lawyer, and was remarkably clear and logical in his deductions, and accurate in practice; but his greatest interest was in the study of the classics. He represented Kent in the State Legislature at fifteen sessions between 1797 and 1812. In the last two sessions (May and October, 1812) he was one of the Clerks of the House,—a position which was regarded as a sure stepping stone to future advancement. He had then been out of health for a considerable time, but was able to continue his attention to business until about the middle of December, 1812. After that he declined more rapidly, and died in Kent on January 20, 1813, having just entered on his 44th year.

He married in Kent, on January 1, 1795, Mary, daughter of Nathaniel and Mary (Cass) Hatch, of Warren, Connecticut. She died in Kent, on February 13, 1831, aged 58 years. Their children were two sons, the younger of whom was educated by his uncle and graduated at Union College in 1817.

AUTHORITIES.

Boardman, Sketches of the Litchfield Bar, 13-17. N. Y. Geneal. and Biogr. Record, iii, 115, 169-70. *Pres. Stiles*, Literary Diary, iii, 417.

DANIEL SMITH, son of Peter and Mary Smith, of New Canaan, Connecticut, was born on August 9, 1767.

After graduation he studied theology with the Rev. Cotton Mather Smith (Yale 1751), of Sharon, Connecti-

cut, and was licensed to preach by the Litchfield North Association of Ministers on October 2, 1792.

Early in January, 1793, he began preaching in Stamford, Connecticut, and in March, 1793, he was called unanimously to the pastorate of the First Congregational Church there, with a salary of £150. He accepted the call, and was ordained and installed on June 13, 1793.

In his long ministry he endeared himself peculiarly to his people by his unusual good sense and wisdom, his urbanity and courtesy, and his happy union of prudence with zeal.

In 1839, after a ministry of forty-seven years, he asked to be relieved from a portion of his cares, in consideration of his growing infirmities; but his hold upon his people was such that they were unwilling to release him, and he continued in the discharge of his full duties until his death, in Stamford, on June 11, 1846, in his 79th year.

In addition to his labors as preacher and pastor, Mr. Smith for many years conducted a private school in his own house. He was a Fellow of Yale College from September, 1818, and had thus come to be the senior Fellow at the time of his death.

He married, on July 9, 1793, Mary, youngest daughter of his theological instructor, the Rev. Cotton M. Smith, by whom he had one daughter and one son (who was graduated at Yale in 1816).

Mrs. Smith died early and he next married on July 14, 1801, Catharine, only child of David and Sarah (Holly, Maltby) Webb, of Stamford. She was born on August 13, 1771. Their children were four sons and one daughter. The two younger sons were graduated at Yale in 1835.

AUTHORITIES.

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| <i>Huntington</i> , Hist. of Stamford, 303-09, 410-11; Stamford Registration, 105, 122. | <i>Celebration</i> , 1883, 32-33. <i>Sprague</i> , Annals of the Amer. Pulpit, i, 502. Tuttle Family, 340. |
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JOSIAH STEBBINS, the youngest son of Abner and Martha (Smith) Stebbins, of Brimfield, Massachusetts, and grandson of Lieutenant Thomas and Mary (Munn) Stebbins, of Longmeadow, was born on November 19, 1766.

He pursued his studies preparatory for College with his pastor, the Rev. Nehemiah Williams (Yale 1769).

He studied law in New Haven after graduation with the Hon. Elizur Goodrich (Yale 1779); and in February, 1794, he was elected to a College tutorship. Tutor Chapin resigned his office a month later, and Mr. Stebbins succeeded to the vacancy.

He was admitted to the practice of law in the summer of 1796, and at the same time retired from his situation as tutor.

On October 29, 1797, he married Laura Allen, of New Haven, and a few days later set forth to take up the burden of life in the wilderness of Maine.

He established himself in New Milford, now Alna, then containing about six hundred inhabitants, and not destined to become a place of any importance. Here he pursued his professional duties with great assiduity and ability, acquiring an extensive practice and reputation. He did not, however, excel as an advocate, as his manner was awkward, his style involved, and his arguments apt to be desultory. He was distinguished for his affability, his inflexible integrity, and the purity of his moral character.

In 1813 he was appointed Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, and held this office until the separation of Maine from Massachusetts in 1820.

In 1816 he was chosen a member of the Executive Council of Massachusetts, and was annually re-elected until 1820. In 1816 he was also appointed a Presidential Elector.

In the same year he was prominent as a member of the Convention called to consider the separation of Maine

from Massachusetts, by which nothing was accomplished. Judge Stebbins was one of the leaders of the minority, which opposed the attempt to carry the proposition by artifice, and is supposed to have drawn up the protest which he presented against this action.

After the separation was accomplished, Judge Stebbins's seat upon the bench was given, in 1821, to a friend of the separation (which he was not), and he returned to the practice of his profession, which he continued to the close of life. In 1825 he was elected to the State Senate from Lincoln County, and was re-elected the two subsequent years. In this situation his learning and experience were of special value, and several elaborate reports were due to his hand.

He was one of the Overseers of Bowdoin College from 1800 to 1816, and a Trustee from 1816 to the time of his death.

He died in Alna on March 1, 1829, in his 63d year. His widow survived him a few years.

Their only daughter never married; an only son died in infancy.

AUTHORITIES.

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| <i>Bailey</i> , Early Conn. Marriages, i, | Society's Collections, ix, 133. <i>Pres.</i> |
| 24. <i>Greenlee</i> , Stebbins Genealogy, i, | <i>Stiles</i> , Literary Diary, iii, 515, 518, |
| 183, 252-55. <i>Hyde</i> , Hist. of Brim- | 560. <i>Willis</i> , Law and Lawyers of |
| field, 457. Maine Hist. Society's | Maine, 236-42, 611. |
| Collections, vi, 56-57. Mass. Hist. | |
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ELIJAH WATERMAN, son of Nehemiah Waterman, Junior, of Bozrah, then a parish in Norwich, Connecticut, and of his wife, Susanna Isham, was born in Bozrah on November 28, 1769. He spent his early years in assisting his father on the farm, but exhibited, even in childhood, great precocity.

His preparation for College was completed under Stanley Griswold (Yale 1786) in Norwich. He came under

discipline in December of his Senior year, for disobedience to the President's orders requiring him to room in College, but was restored to his rank in the Class three months later.

In May before graduation he took charge of a select school in Wethersfield, Connecticut; and in October after receiving his degree, he became the head of a similar school at Hartford, in which he continued until March, 1792.

It had been his intention, when he left College, to pursue the study of law; but during his residence in Wethersfield his mind received a religious direction, which determined him to enter the ministry. Accordingly, in June, 1792, he began the study of theology under the direction of the Rev. Dr. Timothy Dwight, at Greenfield Hill. He subsequently continued his studies under the Rev. Dr. Jonathan Edwards of New Haven, being at the same time a private tutor in the family of Judge Charles Chauncey.

He was licensed to preach by the New London Association of Ministers in May, 1793, and continued his studies until 1794.

In April of that year he went to preach as a candidate to the First Church and Society of Windham, Connecticut; and on June 23 a unanimous call was extended to him, offering him an annual salary of £145.

He was ordained and installed in Windham on October 1, 1794, and the sermon preached on that occasion by the Rev. Dr. James Dana, of New Haven, was afterwards published.

On November 18, 1795, he married Lucy, eldest child of Shubael Abbe (Yale 1764), of Windham.

He found his church cold, backward, and almost without influence in the community; while irreligion was rampant and aggressive throughout the parish. He devoted himself to his work with great earnestness, and soon aroused a new religious interest in the community. But his energy and zeal in opposing vice made many enemies, and after

a few years so many of his congregation joined other denominations that his support became precarious. Finally, the sudden death of his wife's father, in April, 1804, removed one of the strongest pillars of the Society, and Mr. Waterman yielded to the advice of friends and sought a dismissal, which was granted on February 12, 1805.

He was then employed for some time to supply the vacant pulpit in New Milford, Connecticut; and on January 1, 1806, he was installed pastor of the Congregational Church of forty-seven members in Stratfield, now Bridgeport, Connecticut. The installation sermon was preached by his friend and former neighbor, the Rev. Dr. Moses C. Welch (Yale 1772), of Mansfield, and was subsequently published.

He continued to minister to the congregation at Bridgeport with great acceptance till the close of his life, and about three hundred and sixty members were added to the church during this period.

His wife died on March 17, 1822, in her 44th year; and he was married, on December 24, 1823, to Lucy, second daughter of George and Alethea (Rowland) Wolcott, of Windsor, Connecticut, and widow of Captain Henry Talcott, of Windsor. She was born on January 31, 1780, and survived Mr. Waterman many years.

He died of an inflammatory fever, while on a visit at Springfield (where his wife resided at the time of their marriage), on October 11, 1825, aged nearly 56 years.

By his first marriage he had five daughters and two sons, and by his second marriage one daughter. The eldest son was graduated at Yale in 1822, and entered the ministry.

Mr. Waterman was a preacher of considerable power, and of fervent piety. His theology was more strictly Calvinistic than that of most of the New England clergy of his day.

He was for several years during his ministry in Bridgeport a successful teacher, both of students in theology and younger pupils. His interest in local history was peculiarly active and intelligent.

He published:

1. An Oration, delivered before the Society of Cincinnati, Hartford, July 4, 1794. Hartford, 1794. 8°, pp. 20.

[*A. C. A. Brit. Mus. C. H. S. Y. C.*

2. A Century Sermon [from Matt. xvi, 18], preached before the First Church in Windham, December 10, A. D. 1800. In Commemoration of its Institution, December 10, A. D. 1700. Containing Historical Facts relative to its settlement and progress. Windham, 1801. 8°, pp. 43.

[*A. C. A. Andover Theol. Sem. B. Publ. C. H. S. Y. C.*

A valuable historical record. At the same time the author was pursuing the collection and preparation of materials for the history of Windham County, which he expected to publish, but he was not able to carry out his intention.

3. A Sermon [from Luke xi, 35], preached at Windham, November 29th, 1803, being the day of the Execution of Caleb Adams, for the Murder of Oliver Woodworth . . . Windham, 1803. 8°, pp. 32.

[*Brit. Mus. Y. C.*

The sermon occupies pages 1-18, and the Address at the Place of Execution, by the Rev. Dr. Moses C. Welch, follows.

4. A Discourse [from Job vii, 1], at the Funeral of Nehemiah Strong, Esq., Late Professor of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy, at Yale-College, August 16th, A. D. 1807. Bridgeport, 1807. 8°, pp. 21.

[*A. C. A. C. H. S. Harv.*

5. The Noble Convert.—A Sermon [from 2 Kings, v, 18-19], preached at Bridgeport, May 28, 1809, at the request of the Hon. Pierpont Edwards, Esq. Bridgeport, 1809. 8°, pp. 20.

[*A. C. A. B. Ath. Brit. Mus. C. H. S. Y. C.*

The convert who is the subject of the sermon is Naaman.

6. A Discourse [from Gal. vi, 14-15] delivered at the funeral of Capt. Aaron Hawley, January 30th, A. D. 1810. Bridgeport, 1810. 8°, pp. 19.

[*Brit. Mus. Y. C.*

7. *Memoirs of the Life and Writings of John Calvin: together with a Selection of Letters, written by him, and other distinguished Reformers: also, Notes, and Biographical Sketches of some of his cotemporaries.* Boston (Hartford), 1813. 8°, pp. iv, 412, xii, + pl.
[*A. C. A. Andover Theol. Sem. Brit. Mus. Harv. Y. C.*

8. *The Catechism of the Church of Geneva, by the Rev. John Calvin.*—Translated from the Latin.—With an Appendix, in a letter addressed to William S. Johnson, L.L.D. showing that “the Catechism commonly called Dr. Alexander Nowell’s” . . . is in substance the Catechism of Calvin enlarged. Hartford, 1815. 12°. pp. 160. [Harv. Y. C.]

This publication grew out of a suggestion of Dr. Johnson’s, on reading the author’s *Memoirs of Calvin*.

9. A Sermon [from Ez. ii, 5], preached at the funeral of the Rev. David Ely, D.D. who died at Huntington, Feb. 16th, 1816 . . . New-York, 1816. 8°, pp. 26. [Brown Univ. Y. C.]

He is also said to have contributed largely both in prose and poetry, to the periodicals of his day, but the only articles which I have traced are the following:

10. Extract from a Sermon delivered at Hartford, on the Evening of May 12th, 1803, at the request of the Trustees of the Missionary Society of Connecticut.—In the *Connecticut Evangelical Magazine*, July, 1803, volume 4, pp. 27-31.

11. Biographical Sketch of the Rev. Thomas Clap, formerly President of Yale College.—In the *Christian Spectator*, December, 1819, volume 1, pp. 605-10.

President Clap was one of Mr. Waterman’s predecessors in the pastorate of the church in Windham.

He delivered the annual Oration before the Phi Beta Kappa Society of Yale in 1809, but it was not published.

AUTHORITIES.

Caulkins, Hist. of Norwich, 2d ed., 207-08. *Larned*, Hist. of Windham County, ii. *Orcutt*, Hist. of Stratford, i, 633-35; ii, 776, 830, 1324. *Palmer*, Hist. of 1st Church in Bridgeport, 12-14; Bridgeport, Bicentennial, 38-41. *Sprague*, Annals

of the Amer. Pulpit, ii, 341-44. *Pres. Ezra Stiles*, Literary Diary, iii, 411, 413. *H. R. Stiles*, Hist. of Windsor, 2d ed., ii, 815. *Tyler*, Hist. Discourse at Windham, 19-22. *Wolcott Memorial*, 210.

JOHN WHITTELSEY, the youngest son of the Rev. Chauncey Whittelsey (Yale 1738), of New Haven, was born on September 8, 1770. His father's death occurred just before he entered College.

On June 1, 1799, he married Ann Kerwood, and about the same time removed to New York City, where he conducted a grocery business. He was at one time employed in the New York Custom House.

About 1836 he removed to Iowa, but about 1844 returned to New Haven, where the rest of his life was spent.

He died in New Haven on May 12, 1849, in his 79th year. His widow died here on January 23, 1861, in her 90th year.

Their children were four daughters and five sons, of whom two daughters and a son died in infancy.

AUTHORITIES.

Whittelsey Genealogy, 56, 87.

Annals, 1791-92

Calvin Chapin, of the Class of 1788, succeeded Ebenezer Fitch, of the Class of 1777, in the tutorship at the opening of this College year.

At the session of the General Assembly of Connecticut in October, a very able committee was appointed, to confer with the Corporation on the state of the College, and to report to the Legislature at their next session. A conference was accordingly held, in January; and the report rendered to the Assembly in May was highly favorable.

The Hon. James Hillhouse, the treasurer, suggested at the same time a plan for relieving the pecuniary needs of the College, which proved acceptable, and was in substance as follows:

Certain arrears of taxes (amounting to upwards of \$40,000) were granted to the College; and in return for this aid the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, and six senior members of the Upper House for the time being, were to become *ex-officio* members of the Corporation. This met the outside demand for State oversight of the College, and was at the same time acceptable to the President and the clerical Fellows; and the new arrangement went into effect by the ratification of the old Corporation on June 28.

The change marked the beginning of a new era, and thus makes a fitting point for the termination of the present volume.

APPENDIX

LENGTH OF LIFE OF THE YALE GRADUATES OF THE YEARS 1778-91, BY JOHN M. GAINES

The writer has been asked to summarize the mortality data embodied in this volume of Annals, continuing the similar studies made in previous volumes. The plan employed is the same as used heretofore.

Certain special cases have had to be dealt with in preparing the tables.

One man, John P. Seward, 1784, died 13 days before commencement date. His name is included in class records, but omitted from this study altogether.

Of two men, Samuel Welles, 1783, and Jael Edson, 1784, nothing is known. They presumably died early, or migrated, and were lost to view. As in previous studies, these names are omitted.

Of four others the birth-dates are given, but the year of death is unknown. They probably died early, or migrated, as above suggested.

Aaron Buell,	1778
Daniel Chapman,	1789
Joseph Eliot,	1784
Samuel D. Searle,	1781

They are, however, assumed in this study to have died at the age of 25.

Nine more men are found, of whose deaths we are not told. They were known to be living at various ages as follows:

One—Lee Hall, 1789, "died young." Two more were known to be living at 21,—probably dying early. The others are known to have lived (respectively) to 24, 35, 37, "probably" 56, 65 and 82.

In order to be conservative in estimating the mortality experience, it will be assumed that each of the nine died in the year after the last report of him. This probably will exaggerate the death rate of the group—at young ages.

Thus only three men graduating in this period are omitted—one who was only conventionally a member of the group,—and two of whom nothing is known.

The other doubtful cases are included in a most conservative manner, as outlined above.

TABLE SHOWING ACTUAL AND TABULAR MORTALITIES

Age.	No. at risk.	No. dying in year.	Expected Deaths by Am. Table.	Age.	No. at risk.	No. dying in year.	Expected Deaths by Am. Table.
15	1	—	.01	60	324	5	8.65
16	8	—	.06	61	319	13	9.20
17	28	—	.21	62	306	9	9.57
18	75	—	.58	63	297	10	10.07
19	142	1	1.10	64	287	4	10.57
20	244	—	1.91	65	283	7	11.32
21	341	4	2.68	66	276	14	12.06
22	395	7	3.12	67	262	8	12.48
23	445	3	3.54	68	254	13	13.20
24	469	5	3.76	69	241	11	13.67
25	486	9	3.92	70	230	10	14.62
26	489	4	3.98	71	220	10	14.88
27	491	5	4.03	72	210	8	15.49
28	493	4	4.07	73	202	11	16.16
29	495	2	4.13	74	191	10	16.61
30	494	6	4.16	75	181	11	17.07
31	489	2	4.16	76	170	10	17.39
32	488	3	4.20	77	160	16	17.77
33	485	2	4.23	78	144	12	17.39
34	483	4	4.26	79	132	14	17.38
35	479	2	4.29	80	118	8	17.05
36	477	5	4.34	81	110	16	17.45
37	472	8	4.36	82	94	10	16.38
38	464	12	4.37	83	84	13	16.08
39	452	3	4.33	84	71	11	15.00
40	449	3	4.40	85	60	13	14.13
41	446	8	4.46	86	47	10	12.49
42	438	3	4.49	87	37	5	11.21
43	435	8	4.57	88	32	6	12.09
44	427	4	4.62	89	26	7	10.29
45	423	7	4.71	90	19	5	8.64
46	416	8	4.80	91	14	5	7.45
47	408	4	4.89	92	9	3	5.71
48	404	5	5.05	93	6	2	4.40
49	399	4	5.22	94	4	—	3.43
50	395	5	5.44	95	4	—	4.00
51	390	4	5.67	96	4	1	4.00
52	386	5	5.94	97	3	1	3.00
53	381	7	6.22	98	2	—	2.00
54	374	5	6.50	99	2	1	2.00
55	369	8	6.85	100	1	—	1.00
56	361	10	7.18	101	1	—	1.00
57	351	8	7.48	102	1	1	1.00
58	343	7	7.84				
59	336	12	8.30				
Total,					...	540	659.78

TABLE SHOWING MORTALITIES BY DECADES OF YEARS OF AGE

YALE GRADUATES OF

Ages.	1778-1791 (Annals—IV Series)			1763-1777 (Annals—III Series)			1745-1762 (Annals—II Series)			1701-1744 (Annals—I Series)			1701-1791		
	Actual Deaths.	Expected Deaths by Am. Table.	Ratio Actual to Expected.	Actual Deaths.	Expected Deaths by Am. Table.	Ratio Actual to Expected.	Actual Deaths.	Expected Deaths by Am. Table.	Ratio Actual to Expected.	Actual Deaths.	Expected Deaths by Am. Table.	Ratio Actual to Expected.	Actual Deaths.	Expected Deaths by Am. Table.	Ratio Actual to Expected.
15-25	29	20.89	139%	24	16.90	142%	28	17.41	161%	28	18.60	151%	109	73.80	148%
26-35	34	41.51	82%	54	35.50	152%	50	36.76	136%	41	36.03	114%	179	149.80	119%
36-45	61	44.65	137%	42	37.58	112%	49	38.71	127%	48	37.73	127%	200	158.67	126%
46-55	55	56.58	97%	59	47.96	123%	62	48.41	128%	71	46.87	151%	247	199.82	124%
56-65	85	90.18	94%	70	74.67	94%	84	75.40	111%	93	68.17	136%	332	308.42	108%
66-75	106	146.24	72%	104	115.47	90%	95	112.88	84%	98	93.52	105%	403	468.11	86%
76-end	170	259.73	65%	122	179.86	68%	124	162.79	77%	94	143.71	65%	510	746.09	68%
	540	659.78	82%	475	507.94	94%	492	492.36	100%	473	444.63	106%	1980	2104.71	94%

In spite of the unfavorable assumptions regarding doubtful cases included in the table, there are shown less mortality-rates at almost all ages than were exhibited in the earlier groups of graduates.

The same relations between the different age groups are discovered as appeared in previous studies,—the high mortality immediately after graduation, and in the decade 36-45.

It is interesting to compare the ratios between actual and expected deaths in total and by-age groups, with those found in the earlier graduates. There is evident a steady betterment of conditions of living as we pass from pioneer times toward the end of the 18th Century, and indeed we go well to the middle of the 19th Century.

This comparison is to a certain extent misleading, because of the presence of a remarkable body of lives in the present group. The American Table states that of 100,000 lives at the age of 10 none may expect to pass the age of 96. In 100,000 insured lives at the present day one might expect to find as many as four of 96 years of age, or older. It is most extraordinary, therefore, to find in this small 18th-Century group of 540 lives, four that reach the tabular limit; three surpassing it, and one dying in his 102nd year.

RESIDENCES

The total number of graduates commemorated in the present volume is 543, of whom the origin of all but one (Samuel Welles, 1783) is known. The places of their nativity are as follows:—Connecticut, 443 (New Haven County, 120; Hartford County, 81; New London County, 59; Litchfield County, 58; Middlesex County, 41; Fairfield County, 40; Tolland County, 25; Windham County, 19); Massachusetts, 68; New York, 20; Rhode Island, 7; New Hampshire, 2; Vermont, 1; South Carolina, 1.

In the matter of residence those whose later history is known may be classified as follows:—Connecticut, 256; New York, 108; Massachusetts, 50; Vermont, 25; Ohio, 12; Pennsylvania, 11; South Carolina, 9; Maine, 6; etc.

Of these graduates, 168 were lawyers; 129, ministers; 57, doctors.

ADDITIONS AND CORRECTIONS—VOL. I.

- Page 66, line 2. DANIEL CHAPMAN married, secondly, Grissel, daughter of Albert and Elizabeth (Wakeman) Dennie, of Fairfield; and she died on June 10, 1754, in her 57th year.
- Page 245, line 15. WILLIAM BRINTNALL's widow next married Samuel Darling, of New Haven.
- Page 298, line 12. HENRY CANER died on October 30, 1792.
- Page 314, line 2 from bottom. BENJAMIN FENN's widow married Archibald McNeil, of Milford, Branford, and New Haven, and died in 1777-78. Her grandson, William McNeil, was graduated in 1777.
- Page 374, last line. DAVID OGDEN married Gertrude Gouverneur, probably daughter of Isaac and Sara (Staats) Gouverneur, of New York City, born 1716.
- Page 514, last line. BENJAMIN THROOP was born on January 9, 1712, being the son of William Throop by his first wife, Martha Collyer, and thus a half-brother of William Throop (Y. C. 1743). His own marriage was on November 27, 1735.
- Page 537, line 24. AZARIAH HORTON married Eunice Foster, of Southampton, Long Island.
- Page 562, line 16. JONATHAN HALL's next older brother was born in January, 1704.
- Page 573, line 3 from bottom. CHRISTOPHER CHRISTOPHER's wife died on January 14, 1765, aged 38 years.
- Page 576, line 2. RICE HALL is called "Dr." in the notice of his death on the Wallingford records.
- Page 642, line 17. PETER CURTISS removed to Kent, Connecticut, about 1754, and in 1759 to Lanesboro, Massachusetts, where he died on March 12, 1775.
- Page 769, line 11. DAVID WILCOXSON married on December 8, 1756, Israelia, daughter of Thomas and Sarah (Jeanes) Salmon, of Stratford, born 1735.

VOL. II.

- Page 66, line 2. SAMUEL TUTHILL was born on September 22, 1724. His wife was at the time of their marriage the widow of Colonel Jacob Ford, Jr.
- Page 171, line 3. SOLOMON MEAD first married, on January 1, 1755, Hannah Strong, of Stamford, Connecticut, who died on October 20, 1761. He next married, in January, 1765, Hannah, daughter of Thomas and Sarah (Strong) Clark, of Waterbury, Connecticut, who died before him.
- Page 333, line 2. BENJAMIN HALL married, secondly, on April 16, 1767, Hannah, daughter of Josiah Burnham, of Kensington, Connecticut.
- Page 503, line 10. NOAH WILLISTON's second wife was a daughter of Josiah and Lydia (Ashley) Pomeroy, of Northampton, Massachusetts.
- Page 528, line 22. JOHN DIBBLE's first wife died on May 9, 1785; and his second early in January, 1813, aged 76 years.
- Page 552, line 10 from bottom. AARON PHELPS was a brother of Seth Phelps (Yale 1760), born on May 7, 1734. He was a lawyer in Suffield, Connecticut, and died there on June 24, 1804.

- Page 580, line 5. BENJAMIN DUNNING married Mrs. Anna Botsford, in Newtown, on June 16, 1762.
- Page 628, line 11. NOADIAH WARNER's widow, Elizabeth, died in Southbury, Connecticut, in September, 1812, aged 75 years.
- Page 762, line 21. SIMEON MILLER, son of Captain Jonathan and Sarah (Allyn) Miller, was born in Northampton, Massachusetts, in 1743. His parents removed in 1745 to Avon, Connecticut.

VOL. III.

- Page 67, line 21. SAMUEL DANIELSON married secondly Mrs. Elizabeth Spaulding Howe, by whom he had several children.
- Page 123, line 6 from bottom. STARLING GRAVES is buried in East Haddam, where he died on September 23, 1772, in his 34th year.
- Page 134, line 9 from bottom. APOLLOS LEONARD married Prudence, daughter of Nathaniel and Sarah (Thrasher) White, of Taunton, born on September 1, 1752. Her mother had married Nehemiah Dean in 1766.
- Page 324, line 6 from bottom. TIMOTHY DWIGHT died on January 11, 1817.
- Page 332, line 13. TIMOTHY DWIGHT was not the author of the Essay on the Stage, as is clear from internal evidence.
- Page 423, last line. ALLYN MATHER's wife (Mrs. Townsend) died in Middletown, Connecticut, at the home of a son-in-law, on August 19, 1828, aged 77 years.
- Page 689, line 4 from bottom. WILLIAM LITTLE married, on May 9, 1790, Frances, daughter of James Boyd, of Newburyport, Massachusetts, who died in 1834, aged 64 years. They had eight children. Robbins Little (Yale 1851) is a grandson.

VOL. IV.

- Page 32, line 7 from bottom. JONATHAN FRISBIE died on December 24, 1804, in his 54th year, and his widow died on April 3, 1807.
- Page 213, line 6 from bottom, for 1781 read 1782.
- Page 226, line 15. WALTER KING's first wife died on May 17, 1791, and his second on March 8, 1799. His third marriage was on December 21, 1803.
- Page 386, line 3. WILLIAM P. BEERS seems to have remained in Connecticut until near the time of his marriage.

He published:

1. An Address to the Legislature and People of the State of Connecticut, on the Subject of dividing the State into Districts for the Election of Representatives in Congress. By a Citizen of Connecticut. New-Haven. 1791. 8°, pp. 37. [Y. C.]

2. An Oration on the Death of General Washington; pronounced before the Citizens of Albany, on Thursday, January 9th, 1800. Albany. 8°, pp. 17. [B. Ath. Harv. M. H. S. N. Y. H. S.]

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